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# The Bombay Chronicle

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# A FRONT AGAINST IMPERIALISM

## ort On Movements : National Freedom

### D FOR CLOSE WATCH ON NGER SPOTS' URGED

### ce Of Sino-Indian Aid To Sister Countries

HI, April 1, (A.P.I.): The plenary session of the Conference today heard and later adopted, with nts, the group report on National Movements for by Mr. M. A. Raschid of Burma. Mr. Hoalim esided.

report is the only one presented at the Conference that iscusses a political issue.

out entering into the history of individual movements, t says that freedom movements in Asia had derived piration from revolutionary developments in various the world, and that the outbreak of the Second World ussed greater attention on freedom movements in Asia.

**DY TRANSFER OF POWER**

s an intensive and wide- ge in Asian countries to foreign domination, the ys, and that for various estern colonial powers, ly Britain, cannot afford ger to hold Asian coun- ubjection and that, there- question might resolve it- that of the speedy ter- and peaceful transfer of power.

an countries, the report d, should develop the atti- t Imperialism could not to dominate any part of length of time and all s should take effective that imperialist domi- them was speedily ter-

**NGER SPOTS"**

egates expressed appre- t western powers would continue economic do- nd it was necessary to n mind as political free- out economic freedom of little value. It was some delegates that Bri- try to become stronger and Mala with a view g her supremacy in the ean and that these "dan- should be carefully wat- developments. It was t no Asian country should colonial power directly or to keep other Asian n subjection. It was also at the small Asian coun- uld need economic help ger Asian powers but it ed that th assistance ot lead to omination by e power.

miration was expressed for Asian countries struggling ee themselves from imperial nation and particularly for nesian and Viet Nam people. delegate asserted that a rality, bloc formed in Asia.

**SE OF INDIAN TROOPS**

arding these of Indian s in Burma and Indonesia eport states that Indian de- es explained that till recently n troops in Burma and Indo- had been for foreign con- and that the Interim Govern- had adopted the policy that an troops should be withdrawn other Asian countries and

(Continued on Page 2)

## Exective one

Working Committee would be held at the Bhangi at 7 this evening. Political observers in close touch with the Congress High Command opine that Gandhiji's talks between Viceroy Gandhiji and important issues brought out important issues in regard to Gandhiji is expected to definite answer by tomorrow. And before committing himself to any progress in regard to those issues Gandhiji feels it necessary to get the Congress Working Committee meeting.

The Unit reliably learns that the meeting between Gandhiji and Mountbatten is due to take place this afternoon, most likely at his view of this engagement tomorrow afternoon. Gandhiji will address the plenary session of the Congress Conference this afternoon or tomorrow as was arranged

## *Unqualified Success*

RANGOON, April 1 (Reuter): Thakin Mya, Finance Member of the Burma Interim Government who has just returned from Delhi where he attended the Inter-Asian Relations Conference as Burma Government observer described the Conference as an "unqualified success."

He revealed that Burma had invited the Siamese, Malayan, Indonesian and Viet Nam delegations to visit Rangoon on their way back to their own countries from India. The invitation, he added, had been accepted and a party of about 40 delegates was expected here on April 10.

## Evolution Of Human Speech

### Prof. Kalantar Predicts Emergence Of One Universal Language

NEW DELHI, April 1. (U.P.I.): There is among the delegates from the Soviet Asian Republics to the Asian Relations Conference a leading philologist who spoke about the theory evolved in the Soviet Union many years ago challenging the view that all languages differ according to the racial characteristics of men. This theory was put forward by the eminent Soviet linguist, N. Marr, who held that there was a similar process working for development of human speech throughout the world. This delegate and leading philologist is Prof. Kalantar who is Chief of the Armenian Delegation and himself head of the Nicholas Marr Scientific Research Institute of the Armenian Academy of Sciences and Chairman of the Armenian Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

Marr, said Prof. Kalantar in an interview to the United Press of India, invented his theory after mastering 50 languages or so and studying large historical and linguistic materials. His main idea is that different languages did not originate from one language; but, on the contrary, in the very early stages of human society's development, there existed thousands of different languages which gradually coalesced. Finally, he believed, human society will come to possess one universal language.

What, however, looks like a sensational statement by Prof. Kalantar is that there never was a pure language in the world and the effort at reconstructing a parent Indo-European language by European scientists was motivated more for emphasising the glory of the so-called Aryan race than for establishing any scientific theory. He said that according to the old theory, many European and Asiatic languages originated from Sanskrit and parent Indo-European language; that is why we find so many similar in Indian and European languages. But Marr contested this theory by finding that many European and Caucasian languages have words and forms similar to the Dravidian languages of India.

At some future date he hoped to place in the hands of Indian linguists exhaustive material on Marr's theory accepted throughout the U.S.S.R. as replacing the Indo-European linguist theory.

### LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.

NEW YORK, April 1.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 35.79 |
| Today's Opening | 35.65 |
| Difference | —14 |
| Today's Closing | 35.95 |
| Difference | +16 |

Delegates to the Asian Relations Conference who were guests of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the reception given by him on the night of March 28, watching a dance recital by the Chhau dancers of Seraikella. In the centre are seen Her Excellency Lady Mountbatten and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit. Pandit Nehru is second from left, second row.

## B.E.S.T. STRIKE SETTLEMENT

### Divatia Agrees To Mediate In Dispute

BOMBAY, Tuesday: It is learnt that Sir Harshidbhai Divatia has consented to mediate in the dispute between management of the B.E.S.T. and the workers. A meeting of the two parties in the presence of Sir Harshidbhai has been arranged for Wednesday morning at the High Court.

### B. E. S. T. Union Discusses Adjudication Issue

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Sir Harsidhbhai Divatia's recent statement regarding the role of adjudicator in deciding industrial disputes came up for consideration by the Strike Committee of the B.E.S.T. Workers' Union at its meeting held this evening.

After a long discussion the Committee dispersed to meet again on Wednesday morning when a final decision is expected to be taken.

It may be mentioned that in the course of an interview Sir Harsidhbhai had said that the Industrial Court was not restricted to legal points; but it decided on equitable considerations as to what was just and fair between the parties.

In an interview to a representative of this paper Mr. Abidali Jafferbhoy, President of the B.E.S.T. Union suggested that both the parties should sit together in the presence of an influential person to bring about a settlement. Mr. Abidali said that the Union was anxious to bring about a compromise and its members were fully concerned about what was happening in the city.

Inquiries at the B.E.S.T. revealed that preparations for starting the partial services are not yet complete.

## Rupee Not To Remain Pegged To Sterling

NEW DELHI, April 1 (A.P.I.): In the Central Assembly to-day, the Finance Member, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, introduced a Bill further to amend the Reserve Bank of India Act.

**POWER FOR RESERVE BANK**

The Bill is designed to repeal Sections 40 and 41 of the Act, which make sterling the sole determinant of the external value of the rupee, and replace them by a Section which will require the Reserve Bank to buy and sell foreign exchange at such rates and on such terms and conditions as the Central Government may from time to time determine in conformity with its obligations as a Member of the International Monetary Fund, as this is the most appropriate way in which, in present conditions, the external value of the rupee can be maintained.

**FREE FROM STERLING**

The external value of the rupee is at present regulated by Sections 40 and 41 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, which oblige the Bank to buy and sell Sterling without limit of amount between certain specified rates above and below 18d. to the Rupee. Under the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, member countries are required to express the par values of their currencies in terms of gold, and exchange rates are determined by the ratios which the par values so expressed by member currencies bear to each other. Consequent on India's membership of the International Monetary Fund and the fixing of par values thereunder Sterling has ceased to be the sole determinant of the external value of the Rupee. It follows, therefore, that Sections 40 and 41 of the Act, which make it so, require amendment.

**POWER FOR RESERVE BANK**

The Reserve Bank may, in future, be required to buy and sell foreign exchange other than Sterling and, as it is not empowered to do so under the Act as it stands, certain consequential amendments to the Act are also being made with the object of defining foreign exchange and permitting the Reserve Bank to buy and sell foreign exchange both on its own account and on that of Government.

**TARIFF ACT**

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Commerce Member, introduced a Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act 1934 and the Sugar Industry (Protection) Act 1932.

The objects of the Bill are:

(a) To give protection to the sodium thiosulphate, sodium sulphite and sodium Bisulphite, Bichromates, Phosphates and phosphoric acid, calcium chloride, coated abrasives, hurricane lantern, cocoa powder and chocolate, sewing machines, woodscrews, antimony and bicycles industries in accordance with the decisions accounted by Government on the Tariff Board's reports on these industries;

(b) To continue protection for a further period of one year from April 1. 1947 in respect of certain articles of iron and steel, namely, alloy, tool and special steels, high silicon electrical steel sheets and high carbon and spring steel wires, certain articles of artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixed fabrics, silk and silk manufactures; sugar, magnesium chloride and silver thread and wire (including so-called gold thread and wire mainly made of silver; and

(c) To impose revenue duties on wheat flour, wood pulp and paper, cotton textiles and certain iron and steel manufacturers, consequent on the withdrawal of protection from those articles.

## Don Juan Rejects Franco's Monarchy

MADRID, April 1. (Reuter): Don Juan, the 33-year-old pretender to the Spanish Throne, to-day rejected General Franco's proclamation making the country a kingdom—but without a King—so long as General Franco is head of the State.

The pretender's official spokesman in Lisbon told "Reuter" to-day: "Don Juan was not consulted by General Franco on the new Succession Act by which the Caudillo has proclaimed himself Head of the Spanish Monarchy. Don Juan cannot recognise the law which is devoid of the two essential requirements; sanction of the Spanish people and his own consent as the legitimate claimant to the Spanish Throne."

Authorised monarchist sources in Madrid have announced that a new Spanish Monarchist Group "anti-communist and anti-Franco" will be formed there shortly recognising Don Juan and accepting his manifesto.

Italian monarchists expect that the news from Spain will give a powerful impetus to their aspirations for restoration of monarchy in Italy.

A Spanish monarchist spokesman in Paris said: "The measures taken by General Franco are the last bid for survival of his regime. They will not fool any monarchist, because they attack the very principle of monarchy".

A French Foreign Office spokesman said that the French policy towards Spain would not be modified in any way.

In London, the head of the Spanish Republican Government in Exile, Senor Rudolfo Llopis, called the proclamation a "fake which will deceive no one" while a British Foreign Office spokesman said that Britain welcomed the move "if it implies impending disappearance of General Franco's regime". But General Franco's broadcast does not affect Britain's attitude to the Franco regime or her relations with Spain, the spokesman added.

Asked whether General Franco's decision, ultimately to restore monarchy in Spain was considered by Britain as a "concession", the spokesman said he believed that the only acceptable concession from General Franco would be his disappearance from power.

General Franco's new law is interpreted in Lausanne monarchist quarters as a blow aimed directly at Don Juan's policy and as creating a deadlock ruling out all possibility of a compromise in the future.

A Spanish monarchist spokesman in Paris said: "The measures taken by General Franco are a bid for the survival of his regime. They will not fool any monarchist because they attack the very principle of monarchy."

## King George Of Greece Dead

### Prince Paul Proclaimed New Ruler Of The Hellenes

ATHENS, April 1, (Reuter): King George the Third of the Hellenes died at 2-30 p.m. (local time) today from Syncope.

The King returned to his Throne last September after five and a half years abroad—the second time he had regained his Crown after exile.

The King, a great great grandson of Queen Victoria, first succeeded to the Throne of Greece in 1922 after the abdication of his father, King Constantine.

**ABDICATION AFTER 12 MONTHS**

In 1917 he had been passed over in favour of his younger brother because he had served in the Prussian guard and as such was not "acceptable". He then left Greece.

12 months after assuming the Throne in 1922 he resigned uneasily and after an unsuccessful right wing rising by General Metxas in 1923, he went into exile.

He spent most of his exile in Britain. He returned to the Throne in November 1935 after the Greek people had voted in favour of monarchy.

Six years later, he was again forced to leave when the Germans invaded his country. He escaped to Crete before the Germans reached Athens and from Crete he managed to reach Egypt after three days tramp through mountains, hunted by German parachutists and sleeping in caves and shepherds huts.

Later he again came to Britain.

**RETURN TO GREECE**

In September 1946, the Greek people again voted in favour of monarchy—this time by a 69 per cent majority—and on September 28 he again set foot in Greece.

His return was greeted by cheering crowds.

King George who was born on July 20, 1890, married Elizabeth, elder daughter of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Rumania from whom he was divorced in 1935 on grounds of desertion.

The successor to the Throne is the King's brother 46-year-old Crown Prince Paul.

**CROWN PRINCE SUCCEEDS TO THRONE**

ATHENS, April 1, (Reuter): Crown Prince Paul was this afternoon proclaimed King of the Hellenes in succession to King George the Third.

## FUTURE OF INDIAN ARMY

### Significance Of Today's Interim Cabinet Meeting

NEW DELHI, April 1. (A. P. I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's reference to "important meeting of the Cabinet" tomorrow morning for which he asked the Central Assembly to meet an hour later is the subject of keen lobby discussion. It is presumed, according to lobby talks, the meeting has more significance than the routine Wednesday meetings of the Cabinet.

It is believed that Government will consider and arrive at a decision in regard to the future composition and set up of India's armed forces. It will be recalled that the Defence Member Sardar Baldev Singh told the Council of State last week that the Cabinet would discuss this week the recommendations of the Army Nationalisation Committee's report as well as the strength of the armed forces.

It is likely that the Secretary of State's Services question would also be considered. No confirmation is available here whether the Government of India had received any definite reply from Whitehall on the I.C.S. and I.P.S. question over which the Home Member, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, carried on protracted negotiations in Delhi with the Under-Secretary of State for India, Mr. Arthur Henderson; but, unofficial reports, both from London and here, indicated that the Secretary of State had communicated his views on the subject to the Government of India which presumably the Interim Government will discuss tomorrow.

### STOP PRESS

**V. S. DANDEKAR ARRESTED**

NAGPUR, April 1. (A.P.I.): Mr. V. S. Dandekar, Secretary of the Socialist Party, was arrested today under section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

**FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING**

MOSCOW, April 1. (Reuter): The private meeting of the Foreign Ministers in Moscow today was summed up in a 25-words communique issued afterwards. The communique said: "Discussion today was limited to the level of industry and reparations and no decision was reached. It was agreed to return to the formal Sessions tomorrow".

**HUNGER DEMONSTRATION**

HERFORD, April 1. (Reuter): A crowd of youths marched through the town of Brunswick today overturning cars and smashing windows of Military Government offices during one of the first hunger demonstrations to be held outside the Ruhr.

**TROUBLE IN CAWNPORE**

CAWNPORE, April 1 (A.P.I.): Disturbances broke out in different parts of the city at about 10 p.m. to-night after a spell of peace lasting about 30 hours. The police opened fire at several places to disperse the riotous mob.

# Minimum Wage For Industrial Labour

## India Govt. Move To Free Workers From Exploitation

To free the Indian worker from exploitation is the main object of the Minimum Wages Bill which will be taken up for discussion in the current session of the Central Legislative Assembly. Intended as a directive to Provincial Governments, the Bill is an experimental measure seeking to devise a machinery for fixing minimum wages and to enforce them by penalising non-observance. Provincial Governments shall, within a period specified, fix and enforce the minimum wages of workers in a number of employments specified in a Schedule.

**SWEATED LABOUR**

The framers of the Bill have intended that it should, in the beginning, operate only with regard to sweated labour or labour in which there is a big chance of exploitation by the employers. The Schedule of Employments (in which it shall have force), is accordingly limited to 11 industrial occupations and to agriculture. The former relate to employments in woollen, carpet-making or shawl-weaving, in rice mills, in any tobacco or bidi-making manufactory, in any plantation of Cinchona, rubber, tea or coffee, in any oil mill, under any local authority, in road construction or building operations, in stone-breaking or stone-crushing, in lac manufactory, in mica works and in public motor transport.

A distinction is drawn between industrial and agricultural employments in the Bill, for it directs the Provincial Governments to enforce minimum wages within two years of its enactment in the former case and within three years in the latter.

**MACHINERY FOR FIXATION & REVISION**

The Bill only seeks to give statutory authority for the fixation of minimum wages; it neither fixes them nor determines their basis. It recognises in fact that different minimum wages can be fixed for different jobs and according to differences in the locality, the actual nature of the work and the age and sex of the worker.

The task of recommending the minimum wages in each Scheduled employment at first will be entrusted to a Committee on which employers and workers in that employment will be equally represented. The proposals made by the Committee will be published and the views and representations of the parties affected by them will be studied by the Provincial Government, in the light of which, it will finally fix the minimum wages. Periodical revision of the minimum wages, which is also compulsory under this Bill is sought to be effected by consultation with special Advisory Committees appointed for the employments in question, whose work will be co-ordinated by a Provincial Advisory Board. Equal representation to employers and workers is provided both on these Committees and on the Board.

**PENAL CLAUSES**

The most important provision of the Bill lies in its penal clauses, for the Bill not only provides a summary legal procedure by which workers can obtain redress when their employers are proved to have paid them less than the minimum wages fixed, but as a sequel to this civil action, it also provides for the prosecution of the offending employers. The latter shall be punishable with imprisonment up to six months or with a fine up to Rs. 500 or with both. Further, any employer, who fails to maintain a register or record of the wages paid, can be fined up to Rs. 500.

**EXEMPTIONS**

A few cases of workers are excluded from the operation of this Act, such a disabled workmen, members of the employers' family or any class of workmen specifically exempted by the Provincial Government for special reasons for a certain limited period. Minimum wages fixed under this Act shall not also apply to employees of the Central Government or any Federal Railway, except with the consent of the Central Government.

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 11 CASES ART SILK YARN American 150 Chamak Viscourse Total 4156.53 lbs. made in U.S.A. on Wednesday 2nd inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms 72 Medows Street, under instructions from M|s. Alliance Silk Mills and on account and at risk of the Party concerned, the defaulting purchaser. Terms: 25% Deposit.

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Churning

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LET PEACE AND GOOD WILL BE OUR FAITH

...vade ...morning.

...giving ritual such ... not make necessity a ...ery. Similarly a daily bath ...a necessity. It is essential for health and cleanliness but the refreshing fragrance of Hamam makes a daily ritual a pleasure.

HAMAM

India's Favourite soap

Tomco Sales Department, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE TATA OIL MILLS CO. LTD.


*Tension Eases In City*

## *100 ARRESTS FOR 'BREACH OF CURFEW'*

### Collective Fines Imposed On Residents Of Five Buildings For Stone-Throwing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, at 11-15 p.m. to-night says: "98 arrests were made for breach of Curfew on Tuesday. 84 other persons were rounded up as undesirables and 23 suspects were taken into custody in connection with a stabbing incident in Nagpada locality.

Three other knife attacks were reported on Tuesday, two of them from Parel during the day and one from Kurla at night."

**Collective Fines On Five Buildings**

"As a sequel to the throwing of stones or soda water bottles the residents of five buildings in Maharbouri, and Kalachowki areas have been fined a total of Rs. 430, which will be collected immediately.

"The details of the collective fines are: Maharbouri Section and Islampura, houses numbers 46-48 and 50, Rs. 220, and Kalachowi, Damaji Laxman Building Rs. 210."

An earlier Press Note stated:

**Tension Eases**

There is an all-round easing of the tension in the city since last evening.

Curfew is being strictly enforced.

Heavy collective fines are expected to be announced today as a punishment for the misdeeds of Sunday and Monday.

"The Commissioner of Police wishes it to be known that the curfew will be further extended in such areas that do not return to normal quickly. But there will be a shortening of the Curfew hours in localities where no more incidents occur.

"The arrests of four persons caught in the act of looting a small shop in Girgaum and the stabbing of a pedestrian in Parel have been reported upto midday today.

"The police force has been authorised to take all the necessary measures to stamp out looting or attempts at looting, while stabbing can be punished with death sentence under the law."

**Collective Fines At Ahmedabad**

AHMEDABAD, April 1 (A.P.I.): The District Magistrate has imposed a collective fine of Rs. 10,000 on the residents and shopkeepers of each of the two localities where stabbing incidents took place last night. One is a Muslim locality and the other is a Hindu locality.

**JULLUNDUR SITUATION IMPROVES**

JULLUNDUR, April 1 (A.P.I.): Situation continues to improve in Jullundur. The curfew restrictions have been further relaxed which will now be in force from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Swami Sant Ram, a member of the Relief Committee Jullundur has been arrested under the Punjab Safety Ordinance. Hindu business quarters observed sympathetic hartal today.

Military and police continue to patrol the city and other places in the district.

**Clash In Bangalore**

BANGALORE, April 1 (A. P. I.): Eleven persons, including a police officer were injured, five of them seriously in Bangalore City last night.

Jutkas were burnt and two shops were looted in the disturbances that followed the clash.

It is understood the trouble originated when one community objected to the procession of another community passing through a particular route. There was clash between the two groups in which stone-throwing was indulged in.

Police reinforcements arrived on the spot and restored order.

Two companies of the Mysore Infantry have been asked to stand to in order to deal with any situation that might arise from last night's clash, when it was officially stated, 13 persons including one police inspector and sub-inspector were injured.

## *Increase In Calcutta Arson Cases*

CALCUTTA, April 1 (A.P.A.): Hospital check-ups revealed to-day that 10 persons were killed and 30 injured in Calcutta's communal disturbances during the 16 hours from last midnight.

The 'communique' issued by the Bengal Government said that the number of arson cases have increased in the city and that the police and the military are taking "stringent measures to check this form of violence."

Some cases of looting have also been reported, including one in which three persons were arrested by the public, the 'communique' said.

Disturbances spread to-day to the north suburban area. With one more police station area added to-day, 10 Calcutta thana areas have been brought under an 11½-hour curfew.

A partial bus service was resumed this morning, plying in "safer zones" for about 9 hours of the day. Meanwhile, many shops and stores remain closed; commodity prices in local bazars are mounting and the streets and gulleys remain unswept.

**Bengal Council Adjourned Till April 21**

CALCUTTA, April 1 (A.P.A.): Following the adjournment of the Assembly yesterday, the Bengal Legislative Council (Upper House) was adjourned to-day till April 21 in view of the present disturbed conditions in the city.

In suggesting the adjournment of the House, spokesman of the Congress Party said that it was their duty to see that the present trouble in the city did not spread to other parts of the province. Their presence in their respective constituencies was therefore necessary for the maintenance of peace or order.

Representatives of six students organisations of Bengal have appealed to students, workers and citizens of Calcutta immediately to help stop the communal disturbances in the city. They appeal to students to form joint volunteer squads, resist all attempts of riot-mongers to spread the disturbances, keep both the communities in their areas peaceful and prevent cowardly stray assaults.

**Improvement In Ranchi Situation**

RANCHI, April 1. (A.P.I.): The situation in Ranchi seems to have definitely improved since the imposition of the 24 hour curfew yesterday and no incidents have been reported and curfew has been relaxed and the situation appears to be under control. Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Ansari, Minister of P. W. D. who is here, is moving about in the town for restoring peace.

Mr. A. F. A. Hamid, Inspector General of Police, Bihar, arrived here last night.

CAWNPORE, April 1. (A.P.I.): No incident of any kind occurred in Cawnpore during the last 26 hours and the situation is showing definite signs of improvement according to official circles.

The night also passed off peacefuly and there was no shouting of slogans from any quarter.

**'BIG FOUR' AND GERMANY**

MOSCOW, April 1. (U. P. A.): Drawing an iron curtain around their deliberations, the Council of Foreign Ministers tonight appeared to have abandoned hope of any immediate agreement on German reparations and the economic unification of Germany.

**ELECTIONS HELD VALID**

LAHORE, April 1. (A.P.I.): The election of Mian Amiruddin and Choudhri Sukhlal, Mayor and Deputy Mayor respectively of the Lahore Corporation was declared valid today by a division bench of the hore High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Sir Abdul Rashid and Mr. Justice Khosla.

## ALL-ASIA FRONT AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(Continued From Page 1)

that in no case would these troops be allowed to be used for the suppression of any national freedom movements in Asia.

The report also stated that Indian delegates stated that with regard to support for freedom movements it was difficult to visualise, short of declaring war, anything but moral support. It was emphasised that any support given should not have the effect of enlarging the area of conflict.

**Indian and Chinese delegates promised full support to Asian countries seeking admission to the U.N.O. and other international organisations. It was also suggested that all other Asian countries immediately recognise the Indonesian Republic.**

It was unanimously agreed that indigenous minorities resident in any Asian country should support and assist the struggle of that country for freedom. All Asian countries should treat non-indigenous minorities fairly as no country, it was pointed out, could be regarded as completely free unless it had the goodwill of all national minorities within it.

**LABOUR PROBLEMS**

The afternoon plenary session of the Asian Relations Conference today adopted group reports on labour problems, and social services and the status of women and their movements. Mr. Yousoff, the Azerbaijan delegate, presided.

The report on labour problems states that agriculture constitutes the major occupation for peoples of Asian countries and that there was silent competition between industrial and agricultural labour as the conditions of the former could not be improved without improvements for the latter. Agricultural labour was becoming more and more conscious of its importance and there was also indication that Trade Unionism was gaining a hold on it. In this connection it was pointed out that plantation labour was easier to organise as was proved in Indonesia and in Ceylon.

**TWO COMMON FEATURES**

Leaving aside the Soviet Republics in Asia where agriculture had been largely industrialised, two features were common to most of the other countries. One, that industrial labour was more organised and that more figures and data were available about them than for agricultural labour. While in cases such as those of China and a few other countries, industrial labour had been able to improve their condition during the war, it was generally agreed that even so the economic condition of workers in most Asian countries were far behind those in Great Britain and other industrial countries. Therefore, the pace of progress in this field must be more rapid than in the more advanced countries.

While the social objective was the raising in the standard of living through increased production and more equitable distribution, there was one danger that had to be guarded against. There was the threat of post-war employment facing most countries in the world and this called for national and international measures to meet it. Steps must be taken to see that any gains that agricultural labour had made during the war must be maintained.

**NEW DEAL FOR LABOUR**

**In the opinion of the group, experience had shown that strikes cannot be eliminated by legislation alone. It was doubtful whether the right to strikes could be checked and if it was there must be compensating limits on the right of lock-outs and changes in the terms of employment. It was felt that the labour problem could be better solved by associating labour with administration of both industry and public affairs and joint management was more likely to eliminate the problems of strikes in industry.**

It was stated that all over Asia there had been a tremendous growth in Trade Union activities and that agricultural labour had also been drawn into it.

**NEED FOR CHARTER OF RIGHTS**

The recommendations of the report include the formulation of a charter of human rights embodying minimum standards of requirements for food, education, housing and social security; extension of political rights to workers; co-operation with the World Trade Union Conference and the I.L.O.; and the organisation of training centres for Trade Union Officers. The report also recommended general legislation for the improvement of conditions of workers.

The group reports on social services and the status of women which were jointly presented agreed that the existing conditions in health, hygiene, housing and education required great improvement in most Asian countries, with the exception of Soviet Republic in Asia, and that these improvements could not be carried out by private enterprise alone. It was by State action alone and the nationalisation of social services that the necessary changes could be brought about as quickly as was considered desirable. It was stated in the report that expenditure for such purposes could never be too great.

Action on the following lines was suggested by the two groups in their report:

(1) Collection of information in respect of all these questions in different Asian countries. The conference itself has shown that the different countries can learn a great deal from one another, and a pooling of experience and resources would be conducive to the interest of all.

(2) Expansion of medical education and the training of nurses and midwives.

(3) Introduction of social security schemes.

(4) Definition of minimum standards of housing for adult population in conformity with climatic and geographical conditions of the country.

(5) Promotion and control of schemes for providing sanitary and other amenities in urban and rural areas.

(6) Provision of compulsory education in ever-increasing degrees for all.

(7) Conscription of students for education services both in rural and urban area.

(8) Steps for minimising the disparity between conditions in rural and urban areas in respect of social amenities.

## PEACE PROSPECTS IN INDO-CHINA

### Former Annam Monarch To Negotiate For single United Republic

SAIGON, April 1, (A.P.A.): The new French High Commissioner for Indo-China, Emile Bollaert, arrived here today. He entered the capital just before sunset along a road guarded by sentries. It was a grim reminder of the widespread warfare to which France hopes Bollaert can help put an end.

SAIGON, April 1, (Reuter): Informed political quarters discussing the prospects for early peace in Indo-China immediately after the arrival of the new High Commissioner, M. Emile Bollaert, here tonight forecast that "Bao Dai", former Emperor of Annam may soon be arriving in Saigon as "Dr. Ho Chi Minh's authorised emissary to discuss an immediate truce", cables Reuter's correspondent.

Dr. Ho Chi Minh's representative, it is reported, recently met Bao Dai in Hongkong where he has been in exile since his abdication 18 months ago and conveyed what is regarded as the basis of peace offer.

This offer—a prominent resistance leader disclosed—includes Ho Chi Minh's willingness to call off the fighting providing French authorities reciprocate, as well as his readiness to reshuffle the present Cabinet and eleminate certain "militarists."

Bao Dai will also convey Dr. Ho Chi Minhs "minimum peace conditions." These terms will stipulate that the 15,000,000 Annamites of Tongking, Laos and Cochin-China should comprise a single United Republic which shall be part of the French Union and that Cochin-China should not be separated from the Annamite Union although Dr. Ho Chi Minh is prepared to accept the verdict of a referendum on Cochin-China's political status.

## *Greece Gets Dodecanese*

RHODES (DODECANESE ISLANDS), March 31, (Reuter): The former Italian held Dodecanese Archipelago—50 islands and islets off the south-west coast of Turkey—were today handed over by the British military occupation forces to Greece.

The Islands, occupied by Italy in 1912 and formerly ceded to her by Turkey 12 years later, have been permanently handed over to Greece under the terms of the Italian Peace Treaty.

The streets of Rhodes were packed today with people cheering the British and Greeks.

The staff of the Bank of Greece brought 15,000,000 drachma in bank notes to Rhodes and Greek currency is being introduced tomorrow at the rate of between 18 and 20 drachma to the Italian lire. Greek courts of justice and post-offices will operate from tomorrow and Greek gendarmes have already arrived in the Island to resume their duties.

NEW YORK, March 31, (Reuter): Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda during an inspection tour of the New York Police Headquarters, today told reporters "to keep their eyes on Sayajirao in English Derby. Brother of Dante, Sayajirao was purchased by Gaekwar as an yearling for the record price of 28,000 guineas.

*AGA KHAN HO...*

## KIRKE... SURP...

### *Kalyanmal E...*

BOMB...

Kirkee United ... Kalyanmal Mills S.C.

Kirkee United spra... surprise of this year's ... Tournament by defeat... Mills S.C., the holders ... to nothing. That goal ... centre-forward K. Nim... half.

The winners owe the ... large measure to their ... fence, an ability on the ... player to fall back and ... defence. All the four ... were outstanding in th... Pivot B. Nimal and righ... to a marked extent. ... line was virtually directe... brilliant right in who... excellent moves and co... greatest danger. The p... V. Chong of the Muna... Karachi was a tireless s... tion to being quite effe... ing. As for their defend... defenders and the custo... performance that mi... credit to anyone. In... were ably helped by ... for on an occasion ... certain goal wh... which might oth... the net as ... thoroughly beaten ... dozen yards away.

Kalyanmal were ... same formidable ... were last year. T... this year in the I... ment and the Inte... pionship were har... that helped them ... Khan Trophy last ... of failures was cap... from the Tournament this ... for this they have only the ... blame. They wasted, two ...


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Non-Ferrous Metals: Aluminium; Brass; Zinc ... Copper; etc.

Timber: Timber Baulks; Sawn Timber (Planks and ... Scantlings); Bamboos and Ballies; Plywood; Other ... articles (excluding telegraph and power transmission ... poles).

Sanitary Fittings (including water-supply fitt... ings): Sanitary Fittings (including water-supply ... fittings) and pipes of all kinds.

Furniture: Mixed furniture items.

Typewriters and Office Machines: Typewriters ... and Duplicating Machines.

Antigas Stores, A.R.P. and Fire-fighting Equip... ment: Fire-fighting equipment; Other miscellaneous ... A.R.P. stores.

P. O. L. Drums and Cans used and unused: ... Barrels, 20 gallons and above; Drums and Kegs ... below 20 gallons; Kero Type tins; Others (Canisters ... miscellaneous); etc.

Other unused Containers, including Boxes ... and Bottles: Others (including boxes, ... packing cases, etc.); Bottles, Jars, ... Carboys, etc.

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# Sabavala Elected Mayor Of Bombay

## Visualises Great Improvements During His Term

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala was elected Mayor for the ensuing year by 69 votes against 38 received by his rival, Mr. N. C. Bharucha, Mr. M. I. Rowji voted to the chair.

After occupying the chair, Mr. Sabavala said:

This is a year of freedom. We shall gain complete independence before June 1948 provided the majority parties make up their differences and work for the common good of the country as a whole.

It will also prove a very auspicious year so far as the City of Bombay is concerned as there is every likelihood that big schemes intended for the improvement in the health and amenities of the citizens may be initiated and proceeded with during this year.

For example, we have been talking about augmenting the City's water supply for the past 15 years with the schemes remaining still on paper, but it is expected that the actual work will be taken in hand before the end of this year.

The important problem of 'Slum Clearance' has yet to be solved. A Bill to Amend the Municipal Act so as to empower the Corporation to carry out this work expeditiously and economically has already been approved by the Corporation and is awaiting legislation.

When this bill is enacted, it will facilitate the clearance not only of the slums but also of individual insanitary and obstructive houses in the city.

But, before the houses are pulled down, provision for new homes will have to be made for the persons to be dishoused. The housing conditions which were already bad before the war have since further deteriorated on account of the cessation of building activities for the past so many years, and the problem of housing has become more urgent.

We have been talking about this for a number of years and the Government is also anxious to do something in this direction. Unless there is co-ordinated and concerted effort on the part of both Government and the Municipality, the problem of housing, especially of the working and middle class, can never be solved as private enterprise cannot afford to provide accommodation at rents within their reach.

At present, the Municipal Act enables the Corporation to construct houses for working-class people but in order to ameliorate the conditions of the middle class, housing of this group should also be included in the Act.

### SCARCITY OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Though the war is over, the scarcity of building materials is still felt, especially that of cement and steel. The Government of India has not been able to release adequate quotas to meet the requirements of the City. Pressure will have to be brought on the Government to increase the quota so that the housing problem could be earnestly tackled.

Along with Housing, the question of Greater Bombay is equally important. The city is heavily congested, is devoid of open spaces and the number of persons per acre in congested areas is very excessive. There cannot be any difference of opinion that the limits of the city must be expanded. In this connection, the Government and the Corporation have both agreed to share the cost of the preparation of a 'Master Plan' for the Greater Bombay area and it is quite likely that a skeleton 'Master Plan' for the city may be completed by the end of this year which will help considerably to check the haphazard growth and to develop the city and parts of the Greater Bombay area on modern scientific systematic lines.

Such a plan will earmark sites for heavy industries, light industries, noxious trades, cattle stables, residences, markets, open spaces, schools, hospitals, Fire Brigade Stations, playgrounds and so on.

MR. A. P. SABAVALA.

Mr. Sabavala was elected as a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in 1928. He served on the Municipal Standing Committee for a period of 9 years and was its Chairman in the year 1938-39. He was a member of the Civil Defence and the A.R.P. Organization, during the War. He is also a member of the Master Plan Committee of Greater Bombay which has already produced its report and a skeleton plan for Greater Bombay.

Schemes of providing Sewage Disposal Works at Lovegrove and Dharavi and extending the purification works at Dadar could not be proceeded with due to the conditions created by the war but the foundation stone of these schemes is likely to be laid in the course of this year.

The scheme for opening a hospital at Dharavi will also materialise this year as the existing military hospital situated thereat has been taken over by the Corporation. This will relieve the long-felt want of the residents residing in the northern most part of the Island.

### TAKING OVER B.E.S.T.

The main transport of the city (tramways and buses) including supply of electric energy will be municipalised as the B.E.S.T. undertaking will be purchased this year by the Corporation and will be run as a municipal concern.

The foundation will also be laid of the extension of the Municipal Head Office Building which is at present congested and is known as a slum.

Amendments to the Municipal Act are also awaiting the sanction of Government and when they are passed would give additional powers to the Executives to look after the well-being and sanitation of the City in a more satisfactory manner.

In view of these circumstances, it can be safely said that this year will be of great progress and will go down to posterity as the 'foundation year' for the solution of all the important problems the benefit of which will be enjoyed by the present as well as future generations.

It is hoped that the staff including clerical and labour would be content and would work loyally for the good of the City as their lot will be considerably improved by the increase in their wages that has already been sanctioned and that is under consideration. Their co-operation is necessary for the implementation of the above schemes. Just as they have their own rights, they have certain duties and obligations towards the employers and the City itself.

On the motion of Mr. S. K. Patil, seconded by Mr. S. A. Kadar, a resolution putting on record the valuable services rendered by Mr. M. I. Rowji was then passed.

## HOMELAND FOR MARWARIS

### Memorandum To Be Submitted To Consembly

BOMBAY, Monday, (U. P. I.): The proposal for the formation of a confederation of several units that comprise the Rajputana area which will be the homeland of three crores of Marwaris of India will be placed for consideration at the sixth session of the All-India Marwari Federation to be held here on April 4 and subsequent days over which Mr. Brijlal Biyani will preside. The session might also appoint an experts committee to go into various aspects of the move after which a comprehensive memorandum will be submited to the Constituent Assembly for consideration.

The Rajputana and Central India States Industrial and Educational Conference will also be held on the occasion over which Mr. G. D. Birla will preside. Officials of the Rajputana and Central India States are expected to participate in the conference.

## *"Magic Eye" For Fishing*

Radar, already invaluable for navigation is likely to play an equally important part in fishing. An instrument, based on the principle of radar shows the exact locations of fish, such as herring and mackeral, which travel in shoals. This is only one of the recent discoveries which will be seen at the Sydney Easter Show.

A new insulating materials will be shown which has a greater buoyancy than cork and which gives far better insulation when used in place of cork. Another exhibit is of a new type of plastic clothing with high-frequency "radio-welded" seams, which not only looks better but are much more durable than ordinary stitching.

Altogether 160 British firms are exhibiting some 2,000 different items at the Sydney Show.

## SELECTIONS FOR TODAY'S RACES

### New India And Find Out Possess Outstanding Chances

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are my selections for to-day's races:—

1st race: Rolls Royce 1. Princess Marnock 2. Pate de Foi 3.

2nd race: Ghizala 1 Kesar Girl 2. Nicotine 3.

3rd race: Golden Memory 1. Jaltarang 2. Brilliant Sunshine 3.

4th race: New India 1. Jo Hukum 2. Near Image 3.

5th race: Stylish Lady 1. Maduri 2. Indra Mohini 3

6th race: Belle Burg 1. Snehprabha 2. Moving Picture 3.

7th race: Jahaj Mahal 1. Guljan al Iraq 2. Khalaf al Hawa 3.

8th race: Find Out 1. Paramount Power 2. Georgie 3.

Dark Flukes: Come Again and Miami.

## TODAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, April 2.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Gallika 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 D. H. Pujari (Sitar) 8-45 Prabhakar Joshi (Vocal) 9-0 Seeta Moolkey.

12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 U. L. Shah (Nurani) 4-40 Kantilal Naik 5-0 D. H. Pujari (Sitar) 5-15 T. P. Garge 5-35 U. L. Shah (Nurani) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Prabhakar Joshi 6-30 Kantilal Naik 6-45 U. L. Shah 7-0 T. P. Garge (Vocal) 7-15 D. H. Pujari (Sitar) 7-30 Zara Sonchiye To 7-45 Dadre 8-0 News (M) 8-30 Inter-Asian Relations Conference 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C News Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Growth of Modern Political Thought 10-0 Seeta Moolkey 10-30 Master Navrang.

# CITY & SUBURBS

### To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 12, 2003.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 9, 1366.
Parsi: Avan 1, 1316.
Hightide: 09-41, 22-26.
Lowtide: 04-02, 15-48.

### Domestic Occurrence

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE.

DUBASH-PATEL.—The Marriage ceremony of Lt. Homi F. Dubash and Miss Homai N. D. Patel will take place on Sunday, the 6th April, at 10-30 a.m., at Green's Hotel. Mr. N. D. Patel and Mrs. Maneckbai F. Dubash request their guests to kindly note the change in time and place.

### *Today's Engagements*

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-10 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY: Under the patronage of Sir John and Lady Colville, first concert of the year today (Wednesday), at C. J. Hall.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on "What is Raja-Yoga?" followed by questions and answers, today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

BHATIA STREE MANDAL: The film "Amar Raj" will be shown under the auspices of the Mandal, today (Wednesday), at 12 noon at West End Cinema, Lamington Road.

FINE ART EXHIBITION: Fourth annual art exhibition of Art Society of India will be opened today (Wednesday), at 6 p.m., by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, at Cama Oriental Institute Hall opp. Dookyard.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ. The Maha Vishnu Yagnam conducted under the guidance of Mahamahopadyaya Ananthakrishna Sastrigal will end on Sunday, 6th inst., with the "Purnahuti". There will be a Harikatha Kalakshepam tonight.

MARWARI SAMMELAN: The sixth session of the All-India Marwari Sammelan will be held in Bombay on April 4, 5 and 6 under the presidentship of Mr. Brijlal Biyani.

RAM NAVAMI FESTIVALS: The Sri Rama Navami Festivals were celebrated on behalf of the Andhra Association and Library, Kalyan from 23rd March to 30th March 1947. Syt. V. V. Ramanayya Bhagavathulu, well-known artist from Andhradesa gave Hari Katha performances. Among local artists who gave performances were Syt. Raja Bhau Sathe, Vasanth Kumar Music Director, P. Rama Rao of Laxmi Productions Ltd., K. Meenaxi Sundaram, Miss Meena Subbarayadu, and Mrs. Lalitha Venkatram well-known artist of the A. I. R.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS. DEPT.: To facilitate sorting of mails and expedite delivery of articles, numbers have been assigned to the delivery Post Offices in the City of Calcutta as shown below:—

Calcutta G. P. O. No. 1; Cossipore No. 2; Bag Bazar No. 3; Shyam Bazar No. 4; Hatkhola No. 5; Beadon Street No. 6; Bara Bazar No. 7; Amherst Street No. 9; Beleghat No. 10; Narkaldanga No. 11; Bow Bazar No. 12; Dharmtala No. 13; Intally No. 14; Tengra No. 15; Park Street No. 16; Circus No. 17; Ballygange No. 19; Elgin Road No. 20; Fort William No. 21; Hastings No. 22; Kidderpore No. 23; Garden Reach No. 24; Bhowanipur No. 25; Kalighat No. 26; Alipore No. 27 and Bash Behary Avenue No. 28.

The public are requested to indicate the relevant Delivery District No. in the addresses on letters, etc. in addition to the name of the Post Office by which the addressee is served, as indicated below: X. Y. Z. Esq., 2, Cross Street, Bara Bazar, Calcutta.

## Nanda's Assurance To "Digvijay" Workers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A deputation of workers from the Digvijay Spg., and Weg. Coy. Ltd., waited on Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour at the Secretariat this afternoon and placed before him their grievances about the unsatisfactory arrangements prevailing in the Digvijay Mill regarding canteen, mill cloth shop and such other amenities.

Mr. Nanda gave them a sympathetic hearing and promised to make the necessary inkuiries into their grievances.

## Subbulakshmi's Recital For Benefit Of Poona School

POONA, March 31, (A. P. I.): A sum of Rs. 15,000 was collected at a benefit concert given by Smt. M. S. Subbulakshmi yesterday in aid of the Saraswati Vidyalaya High School. The concert was arranged by a committee with Mr. B. S. Narayanswami as Chairman and Mr. V. Srinivasan as Secretary. Mr. T. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar gave a short sketch of the work done by the school.

## World's Smallest Electric Motors

What are believed to be the smallest electric motors in the world—so small that two can be put in a thimble—will be shown for the first time at the British Industries Fair, Birmingham, which takes place simultaneously with the London show from May 5 to 16.

There are four sizes. The smallest is only three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and weighs less than one gramme. It has a speed of 7,000 revolutions a minute and is designed for use with highly sensitive scientific instruments. The three other types are seven-eighths of an inch in diameter. They have many uses such as for the air-conditioning of trains, windscreen wipers for cars, camera projectors, toys, electric razors, pocket fans and domestic labour-saving devices.

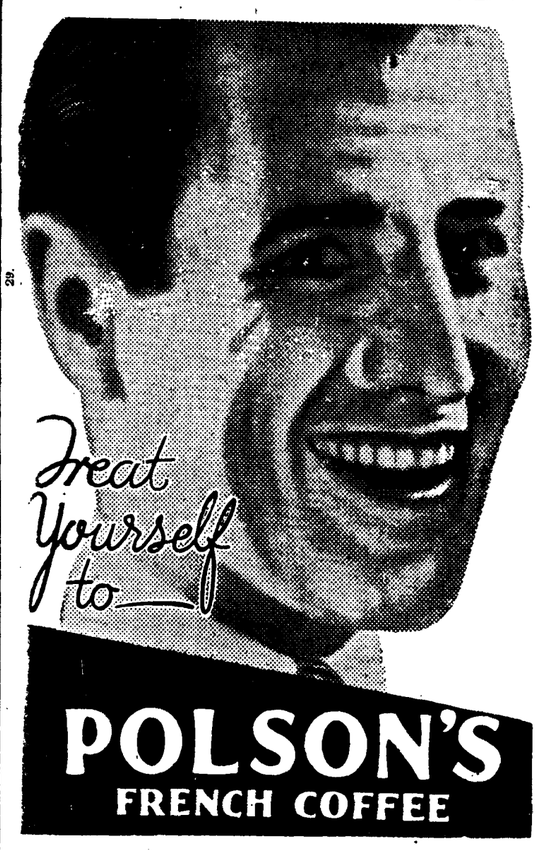
## Souvenirs From Lenin's House

Two rusty, cast iron Victorian fireplaces will shortly be on their way to Moscow. These rather odd souvenirs were chosen by members of the Soviet Parliamentary Delegation, now visiting London, from the house in Holford Square, off Pentonville Road, where Lenin and his wife lodged in the early days of this century.

## Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THURSDAY MORNING:—Dry weather mainly. Day will become hotter in Khandesh, Mawal, the Deccan, the north Konkan and Gujarat and Kathiawar.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS:—No large change.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## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, April 1, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from April 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on April 1, 1947:—Ahmedabad 101 75 0 0 0, Anmednagar 97 72 0.2 0.2 plus 0.2, Allahabad 97 66 0 0 0, Baroda 103 69 0 0 nil, BOMBAY 90 77 0 0 0, Calcutta 100 77 0 0 0, Delhi 88 63 0 0 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 100 79 0 0 0, Indore 95 64 0 0 0, Karachi 86 69 0 0 0, Lahore 88 62 61 0 0 0, Lucknow nil, Madras 92 78 0 0 0, Mahableshwar 87 67 0 0 0, Mysore 90 68 0 0 0, Nagpur 101 77 0 0 0, Patna 97 68 0 0 0, Peshawar 83 59 0 0 minus 0.1, Poona 89 70 0 0 0, Sholapur 101 75 0 0 0, Simla 62 48 0 0 minus 0.1, Srinagar 64 43 0 0 minus 0.1, Surat 103 76 0 0 0.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

The following is daily weather summary for Tuesday, April 1, 1947:

The Western disturbance is weak and is moving north-east wards across Baluchistan. Thundershowers have occurred locally in Malabar and at a few stations in Assam, Bombay and South-East Madras. Day temperatures have generally risen over the country.

Forecast until 2nd evening:—Thundershowers will occur locally in the peninsula south of Latitude 13 degrees North, and at a few stations in Assam, South Bombay Deccan, West Hyderabad, East Central Provinces and along and near the Orissa-Bengal coast. Isolated dust or thunderstorms are likely in the plains of the Punjab. Day temperatures will become appreciably above normal in the North Central Provinces, West Central India, the North Bombay Deccan, the North Konkan and East Gujarat.

### A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*O, The Manly ambition!*
*Bring the mighty God*
*Under your trap.*

—Iqbal.

The Bombay Chronicle

## A HAPPY COMPROMISE

"To tax and to please, no more than to love and be wise, is not given to man". So said Edmund Burk generations ago, and one is forcibly reminded of it today by the stubborn opposition put up by important sections of the business community against the new taxes proposed by the Central Government. There was considerable opposition in the Central Assembly too, which was reflected in the Select Committee for the Finance Bill. The Interim Government could not but be responsive to public opinion and announced, at an early stage of the debate on the Finance Bill in the Assembly, some compromise proposals which were greeted with cheers by the House. And finally, the amended Finance Bill was carried by both the Assembly and the Council of State without a division.

This is not at all surprising, considering the substantial concessions made by the Finance Member. For instance, under the original proposal about the Business Profits Tax, the entire profits of an individual or corporation over and above one lakh were subject to a tax of 25 per cent irrespective of the capital of the concern. But the compromise proposal is that, only that amount of profit which exceeds 6 per cent on the capital of the company, in the case of companies, is to be taxed. In the case of joint families only profits exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs are to be taxed. Secondly, the rate of the tax has been appreciably reduced, from 25 to 16 2/3 per cent. Finally, the tax will be levied for only a year. The Finance Member stated in the Assembly on Monday that the effect of the amendments made by the Select Committee and the amendments which he had said Government would be willing to accept, would be that the expected revenue would be reduced from Rs. 30 crores to about Rs. 12 crores. As regards the tax on Capital Gains, too, several concessions have been made. The exemption limit has been raised to Rs. 10,000 and personal effects will be excluded from the scope of the tax. All these are substantial concessions and will, we trust, be duly appreciated by the public.

It is gratifying to learn from the Finance Member that the original Budget proposals were the proposals of the Government of India and that joint responsibility has been maintained. This is a sound principle and deserves to be followed in all the work of the Interim Government. The Government has also acted wisely in making substantial changes in the original proposals in response to public opinion. But Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan was not quite fair when he suggested that Congressmen opposed his proposals suspecting them to be inspired by the special interests of Pakistan. The charge itself is too vague to be even intelligible. Secondly, it is but fair to judge views on their merits, without attributing motives to the persons expressing them. Several Congressmen opposed the Budget proposals partly because of their own convictions about their short-comings and because they, as Government have themselves done, realise the need, within limits, to respond to public opinion. However, inasmuch as the Finance Bill, as amended, has been carried by the Council of State as well as the Assembly without a division, let us hope that the revised taxation proposals constitute a happy compromise.

## Bombay Temple Entry Bill

Mrs. Leelavati Munshi has withdrawn her Temple Entry Bill on the assurance given by Mr. Kher that a similar but more comprehensive Bill will be introduced by Government shortly. The official Bill is published in the latest issue of the Government Gazette and it is certainly a comprehensive and radical measure. The main provision of the Bill is that "notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of any instrument of trust, the terms of dedication, the terms of a sanad, or a decree or order of a competent court, or any custom, usage or law for the time being in force to the contrary, every temple to which other Hindus in general have access shall be open to Harijans for worship in the same manner and to the same extent as other Hindus in general and Harijans shall be entitled to bathe in, or use the water of, any sacred tank, well, spring or watercourse appurtenant to the temple, whether situated within or outside the precincts thereof in the same manner and to the same extent as other Hindus in general." And "whoever prevents a Harijan from exercising any right conferred by this Act, or molests or obstructs or causes or tends to cause obstruction to a Harijan in the exercise of any such right shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to 6 months or with fine or with both. But a few months ago, one would have wondered whether such a measure would have a smooth passage in the Legislature. But during these months public opinion has made tremendous progress, and even in the ultra-orthodox South India hundreds of temples have been voluntarily thrown open to Harijans. Much progress has also been made in this direction in Maharashtra, where we believe at least a hundred temples have been opened to Harijans as a result of the educative propaganda carried on by Sjt. Sane Guruji and others. We therefore feel confident that the Bombay Bill will be wholeheartedly supported by the public.

## Frankly Speaking

### Historic Ceremony

At Nanking on March 29, the first Indian Ambassador to China, Mr. K. P. S. Menon, presented his credentials to the head of the Chinese Government, President Chiang Kai-shek. It was a ceremony more historic and significant than when, at a similar function Mr. Asaf Ali presented his credentials as India's first Ambassador in the United States, to President Truman at Washington. The ceremony at Nanking underlined the history of age-long association between the two countries and peoples, an association which both the Ambassador and the President very appropriately emphasised. China and India are great countries which are neighbours. But it is the distinctive and unique feature of their contact that throughout its whole millenia-old history their relationship, based on cultural, philosophical and religious affinities, was one of friendship never broken by any war. India and China learnt from, and gave to, each other much and together they gave to the world something more than that, namely, the art of maintaining international peace.

### Their Common Message

It is a thousand pities that such historically peace-loving peoples should to-day be themselves torn with internecine strife. But it is perhaps the dictate of a historical necessity that the two countries, having suffered emasculating domination, direct or indirect, by outsiders for so long, should, upon release, have to pass through a dark valley. However, peoples, who have to their credit the Chinese and Indian revolutions, will certainly conquer the internal enemy and very soon emerge as two great peoples occupying the highest places in the comity of nations. But not so much because of their physical and numerical greatness as because of the message of peace and human brotherhood which they can give to the rest of the world by right of their culture, history and practical peace-loving methods during the thousands of years of their contact.

### Hope For The World

"I feel", said Mr. Menon, "profoundly convinced that if, in this troubled world, China and India, rising above passing dissensions, communal or ideological, could stand together united and independent that would be the best guarantee for the stability of Asia and the peace of the world." If this aspiration was characteristic of India, so was President Chiang's reply characteristic of China when he said: "Owing to the intermingling of our civilisations dating back to very ancient times, sharing the same ideals and having a population which constitutes nearly one half of the human race, India and China are bound to exert a determining influence on the peace of the world and the welfare of mankind, if we can stand together strong and united." The ceremony representing the official establishment of relations between China and India was significant because it also represented a historic promise. Love of peace and freedom from unholy greed are the fundamental qualities of the two countries and their peoples. Together they can and will work effectively not for domination over others, but for the redemption of peoples and countries from such domination and the world from war and destruction.

### An Impudent Challenge

There is, of course, nothing that General Franco will not do and no "sacrifice", which he will not spare himself and his regime, to please the world provided neither he nor his regime is affected thereby in any practical measure. Sometime ago he tried, with delightful daring, verbal profession of democracy, which was as cool a humbug as his simultaneous repudiation of approval of Fascism and Nazism. The world was not deceived even though it did not, and has not yet, done much to rid Spain of him and his undoubted Fascism. Now he is trying another method in his effort to fool the world. He has made a sensational announcement proclaiming Spain as a—Monarchy. Monarchy by itself is an issue which must be decided freely by the people of Spain. But the Monarchy that General Franco is going to set up is a very peculiar one indeed. The Monarch will be subject to the supreme and sovereign dictatorship of General Franco who, indeed, retains the right to nominate his own successor as supreme dictator. Why, the Caudillo has even the right to accept or reject likely claimants to the honour. It may appease the Catholic bishops and the Vatican, which too is unlikely. But it is such a palpable attempt to insult the intelligence of the world that one wonders at the impudence of the man. It is more than that. For the new proclamation, which only further strengthens and bolsters Franco and his Falangism, is, therefore, a deliberate defiance of the United Nations Organisation. It is a positive challenge which the democracies cannot, if they are self-respecting, take lying down.

## INDO-SIAMESE LINKS

**(BY PHYA ANUMAN, LEADER OF THE SIAMESE DELEGATION TO THE ASIAN RELATIONS CONFERENCE IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW.)**

**(Short, slim and soft-spoken, Phya Anuman, leader of the Siamese Delegation to the Asian Relations Conference, has both humour and friendliness beneath his professorial veneer. His analytical mind loves calculations and planning ahead.**

**..A quiet, determined man, he knows the cultural history of the East inside out. Now in Delhi on his first trip outside Siam, this 59-year-old Siamese leader is the President of the Thai-Bharat Cultural Lodge. Vice-President of the Royal Institute of Siam and the Director-General of the Fine Arts departmental, Minority of Public Instruction, Bangkok.)**

The Siamese have been in contact with India for about 700 years now. We still have in Siam many of the old Indian customs. While in India itself some of these have been lost, they are still preserved in Siam, such as the State ceremonies.

Siam has received inspiration from Indian sources in the development of her art, literature and architecture. These Indian influences we have moulded to our national needs. In Siam you will find architecture which may look different from the Indian style, but is essentially like it.

Indian influence has been most remarkable in its impact on the Siamese language. Many Sanskrit and Pali Words have been absorbed into the Siamese language.

**SPIRITUAL VALUES**

Indian missionaries visited Siam more than a thousand years ago, and implanted their culture. By way of Champa and Cambodia there came to Siam in those early days Indian influence. In some of our monasteries can be seen even today the figures of Indian deities. Shadow plays based on Ramayana have always been popular in Siam.

The West can learn a lot from Asia by way of guidance and inspiration in spiritual values. The main thing the world is after is peace. But peace comes from spiritual sources. The Siamese are a peace-loving people. Every religion has its representatives in Siam—Muhammadanism, Brahminism, Christianity, every sect is there—but the majority of the people are Buddhists.

I have met two eminent Indians earlier. Seventeen years ago, Poet Rabindranath Tagore came to Siam. He was a remarkable personality. Another distinguished Indian I have met is Swami Satyananda Puri. A great Indian linguist, he learned the Siamese language, which he read and wrote well. He was the founder of the Thai-Bharat Cultural Lodge.

**GIFT FROM BOSE**

The Lodge aims at promoting cultural co-operation between India and Siam. During the war the Lodge lost many of its books. We have now restarted the Lodge. Subhas Chandra Bose gave 100,000 'bahts' to help working the Lodge again. It is a place where Indians can get all information about Siam, and where they can stay when they visit my country.

After the Asian Relations Conference I intend returning by sea. There is a reason for this. I have been promised a good number of Indian books for the Lodge. They are fairly big in bulk and obviously I can't take them by air.

We want funds and help and co-operation in every way from India to promote still further the good work the Lodge is doing towards cementing the cultural relations of these two countries which have their origin way back in the dim distant past.—(Globe.)

PESHAWAR, April 1, (U.P.I.): The United Press of India learns that some damage was caused to railway lines and also telegraphic lines last night somewhere between Nowshera and Peshawar City. The outgoing Frontier Mail and another passenger train which left Peshawar yesterday morning were held up at Pabbi and Nasirpur stations for some time.

## HONOURABLE SETTLEMENT' NOT ABJECT SURRENDER

### Princes Clarify States' Position In Regard To Constituent Assembly

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes to-day concluded discussion on the resolutions to be submitted to the Conference of Princes to-morrow. The resolution, after reiterating the desire of the States to render the fullest co-operation in framing an agreed Constitution, reaffirms the resolution adopted by the General Conference of Rulers on January 29.

The resolution expresses the view that the appropriate stage for the Princes to join the Constituent Assembly is in the final stage, namely, the Union stage, after the group constitutions have been framed.

AFTER ATTLEE'S STATEMENT.

The proposed resolution reviews the situation arising from Mr. Attlee's statement on February 20, and notes that the States will be in a position to negotiate as independent units on the lapse of paramountcy. The resolution to be submitted to the Conference proposes to authorise the Chancellor to negotiate with the Crown Representative in respect of matters relating to lapse of paramountcy and with the Interim Government in respect of matters referred to in paragraph 4 of the Cabinet Mission's Memorandum on Treaties and Paramountcy.

There was general unanimity among the Princes, including the Maharaja of Gwalior, on the resolution to be submitted, with the exception of the Maharaja of Bikaner who, it is understood, stated that now was the proper time to join the Constituent Assembly, subject to the acceptance by that body of the resolution of January 29.

While Hyderabad State is not associating itself in any way with the present discussions, it is understood that the position of Hyderabad was mentioned at the meeting. It seems that Hyderabad is of the view that it could not join the Constituent Assembly without seeing a complete picture of the Union Government or of the proposed Constituent Assembly.

BHOPAL'S GROUSE.

The Standing Committee gave what is described by a spokesman as "a solid vote of confidence" in the leadership of the Chancellor, the Nawab of Bhopal, and in his guidance in the conduct of the talks of the States Negotiating Committee with the corresponding Committee of the Constituent Assembly.

The Nawab of Bhopal, who inaugurated the proceedings, reported to the Committee the results of the meetings of the two Negotiating Committees, a report of which was with him. He regretted, it is understood, that the Princes should have been considered unpatriotic because they were safeguarding and protecting their interests. He assured them that he would spare no efforts and sacrifices to preserve the rights and dignity of the Princes. He declared that they would adhere to the fundamental propositions contained in their resolution of January 29.

STRENGTHEN THE CHANCELLOR.

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar cautioned the Princes against getting involved in the controversial politics of British India and the political parties. He urged that the Princes should strengthen the hands of the Chancellor who, he said, had placed his loyalty to the Princely order.

The Maharaja of Indore assured the Chancellor of the solid support of the vast majority of Princes in the task that lay ahead.

The Maharaja of Gwalior expressed confidence in the leadership of the Nawab of Bhopal and fully approved of all that he had done in the conduct of affairs of Princely India.

The Maharaja of Malhar stressed the need for solid support to the Chancellor at this critical period.

The Maharaja of Dungarpur said that the Princes should adhere to the terms of the resolution unanimously passed by the Conference of Rulers in Delhi. He complimented the Chancellor on his successful leadership. He agreed with the Jam Saheb that the Princes should have nothing to do with the controversies of British India. He urged the Princes to repose implicit confidence in the Chancellor.

WARNING AGAINST HASTY DECISION.

The Maharaja of Dholpur warned the Princes against coming to hasty decisions on the political problems in India and advised them to wait and see how things shaped themselves in the coming months.

The Maharaja of Alwar said that the Princes would resist all attempts to trample down their rights and interests. They stood, he said, for honourable settlement and not abject surrender. He appealed to the Princes to extend allegiance to their Chancellor and thereby set an example in unity and solidarity to their fellow countrymen in British India.

In his concluding remarks, the Chancellor thanked the Princes for appreciating his services and said that the renewed assurances of support would be a source of great strength in the coming critical months.

Among those who attended the meeting of the Standing Committee were, the Maharaja of Bundi, the Maharaja of Dewas (Junior), the Maharaja of Nabha, the Maharaja of Rewa, the Maharajaof Bharatpur, the Maharapa of Tehri Garwal, the Maharaja of Khairgarh, the Maharaja of Patna, the Raja of Bhor, the Raja of Baghat and the Raja of Kilchipur.

## AT VICEROY'S HOUSE

THE VICEROY'S HOUSE, NEW DELHI, April 1, (A. P. I.): In the morning the Viceroy received Mr. M. K. Gandhi. Her Excellency received the following:—

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Begum Hussain Malik, and Begum Gulam Ahmed, Their Excellencies received the Tibetan members of the Inter-Asian Relations Conference. In the afternoon the Viceroy received the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Her Excellency received Mrs. Manikial Premchand.

The Viceroy presided over a Cabinet Committee meeting.

## OUR READERS' VIEWS

### Is No One Responsible?

Sir,—My object in writing this letter is to draw the attention of the Authorities that be, to a state of circumstances which should no longer be allowed to continue.

Under three licenses issued by the Dewan of Janjira State in April 1944, authorizing the export of 3,000 bales of piecegoods and 3,000 bales of yarn from Jaffrabad to various ports in the Persian Gulf, Messrs. Lalji & Sons, a firm in Bombay, consigned to Jaffrabad 554 bales of piecegoods and 411 bales of yarn. Of these, 346 bales belonged to the firm of Lalji & Sons and 619 bales belonged to various Persian merchants, some of which had been purchased by the merchants themselves and others purchased with moneys provided by them. On the arrival of the 965 bales in Jaffrabad in May 1944, the suspicion of the Excise authorities was aroused and under instructions from the Political Agent, Rajkot, the entire lot of bales was frozen by the Janjira Durbar pending inquiry. Large sums of money were taken by the Collector of Central Excise from Lalji & Sons as also the Persian merchants, as deposits pending inquiry, to be levied as penalty. The parties were ultimately exonerated from having committed any offence and the deposits were refunded to them in or about October 1946 after the lapse of two years and a half.

In the meanwhile, the partners of the firm of Lalji & Sons had fallen out, and in September 1945 the Court Receiver was appointed receiver by the High Court of Bombay of all the partnership assets including the bales as had been frozen in Jaffrabad. Soon after, the Court Receiver applied to the Janjira Durbar, for possession of the said bales, but the Durbar replied after the lapse of several months expressing its inability to do so, as the goods were outside the Jurisdiction of the Bombay High Court. The intervention of the Textile Commissioner, who is also the Textile Commissioner for the Janjira State, was then sought to get at the goods. While these negotiations were pending the Persian merchants obtained decrees against Lalji & Sons for the specific deliverv to them by the Court Receiver of the bales as belonged to them.

Although the Excise authorities had exonerated the parties of having committed any offence, the Dewan of Janjira State replied to the Textile Commissioner in July 1946 that proceedings were pending before him in respect of some of the bales for offences under the Defence of India Rules and the Sea Customs Act, and that he could only part with the goods, on the Textile Commissioner agreeing to credit the entire proceeds of all the bales to the Janjira Durbar to be disposed of according to law. The Textile Commissioner thereupon by his letter of 6th January, 1947 requested the Dewan of Janjira State to furnish him with a list of the bales in respect of which it was alleged offences had been committed and offered to set apart the sale proceeds of those bales. The Dewan of Janjira State has, however, not chosen to send any reply to the Textile Commissioner up to this day.

After mid-April it will be impossible to bring the bales from Jaffrabad to Bombay by the sea route; so that 965 bales of precious yarn and piecegoods must rot in Jaffrabad until the end of the incoming monsoon. The condition of the goods at the end of three and a half years, in an out-of-the-way place, can well be imagined. It is a pity that nothing can be done to make the goods available to the public while there is such acute scarcity of yarn and cloth throughout the length and breadth of India. But that apart, the plight of the merchants who have a stake of lacs of rupees can well be imagined, particularly as no one would seem to be responsible to them. It is hoped that those in authority will take immediate steps to make the Durbar part with the goods.—Yours, etc.

AGGRIEVED.

### Plight Of Teachers In Baroda State

Sir,—In the absence of any organised and concerted move forthcoming from the body of teachers and headmasters of secondary schools of the Baroda State, it is not at all surprising that the powers-that-be, whether they be school managements or the Education Department should treat them as men of straw and keep them perforce on the plane of (less than) plain living and low thinking.

Our brothers elsewhere get the benefit of bonuses and interif relief with retrospective effect from 1-8-1946, while we shake our heads, shrug our shoulders, wring our hands and say nothing and do nothing! Our Education Department, which beats every other in lip-sympathy, insists on the maintenance of the provident fund and appreciates the award of dearness allowance; but it flies off at a tangent if it comes to the question of translating its sympathy into action and of allotting separate grants on the above heads of expenditure. In their turn, the managements put the blame roundly at the door of the Education Department for the lot of teachers, but do not move their little finger to alleviate the distress. The whole thing is moving in a vicious circle and the helpless victim looks to the outside agencies to break it!

I for one cannot expect the proposed Responsible Self-Government in the State to rise to its full stature, so long as the position of the teacher is reduced to that of a mere drawer of water and hewer of wood. It is, indeed, high time that the teachers and headmasters form separate federations of their own or revive the defunct association of strong and vigorous representation to the Dewan, the Vidyadhikari, the Praja Mandal and bring urgent pressure to bear on them by entreaties persuasion or even by threats as a last resort, to take early steps with a view to redressing the long-felt grievances.—Yours, etc.

## AID TO PRISONERS ON RELEASE

(By N. N. AIYER)

Sir,—When an individual commits a crime and is placed behind prison walls, the society feels satisfied that the offender is punished for the crime; but when released, the society should attempt to rehabilitate the offender and help him to lead an honest life. The absence of such assistance leads the ex-convict in many cases to offend again and go to prison. Hence an agency was necessary to take care of the discharged prisoners for such time as is absolutely necessary before he starts normal life over again. This led to the formation of Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies. The chief object of such a society is to render such assistance as will further the interests of both the offender and the community, by securing employment for him, etc. The prisoner on release should be made to feel that the society cares for him and is willing to reclaim him

### India Makes Belated Start

Till about the beginning of the 20th century, it seems little was done in India to help released prisoners. The Indian Jail Conference of 1877 did not very much press the idea of forming Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies, presumably with the idea that sufficient response from the public would not come up. However, some generous people here and there started small societies and organised work in connection with their local jails.

In 1907 the First Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society on English lines was formed at Calcutta and dealt with prisoners released from Calcutta Jails. The general public had taken little interest and as such the activities could not be extended to the rest of the Presidency. While I was in Calcutta in 1935, Sir Manmatha Nath Mukerjee, who was the Secretary of the Society, laid a strong foundation for organised work. I served for sometime as a member of the managing committee and experienced difficulty in securing jobs for released prisoners as there was a general apathy towards them.

In 1914 the Bombay Presidency started a society for its prisoners. It was doing good work and had, in Bombay, a paid Probation Officer, besides one or two Honorary Probation Officers. I was myself working for some time as Honorary Probation Officer. This society has ceased to function since July 1946. However, the Government of Bombay has recently appointed a Committee to consid... Jail Reforms and they may presum... bly tackle the question of assistin... prisoners after release to regain position in society.

### Madras And Punjab Forge Ahead

About the year 1921 the Madras Presidency formed a society with headquarters at Madras and branches connected with Central and District Jails. It has official and public support. The society has organised 24 District Committees and owns 12 permanent houses for discharged prisoners. The Madras Society is considered to be doing efficient work, and has also undertaken the supervision of the prisoners' after-care.

In the Punjab, till 19... there was no organisation for the released prisoners. Subsequently, however, due to the interest of the Punjab Prisoners' Aid Society was formed in 1928. The Province gave his approval to the Society by becoming its Patron and eventually the society got a grant from the Provincial Government. It has organised Societies in 29 Districts.

In the C. P.'s small scale working, but in 1925 a Central Society was formed at Nagpur. In the United Provinces a Society which was constituted in 1... has organised District Societies over the Province. The U. P. Government is giving very good grants which has produced appreciable results in the working of the Societies.

### All-India Society's Brief

As time went on, it was felt that the work of after-care of prisoners would receive a greater impetus if an All-India Prisoners' Aid Society could be formed with its

## Govt. Chawl Residents Plight

Sir,—I understand that despite ministrial direction, the management of 1. I chawl is doing nothing to arrange exchange of rooms of several Hindu and Muslim inferior servants. As a result, many families have been subjected to considerable if avoidable hardship and misery. Some are living on the pavement and a few many are no better than the displaced. These persons are the poorly paid and hard-ish worked and live precariously. They possess no savings to tide over the flood of misery and communal troubles being in to uproot most harmless and peaceable. Dr. Glider gingar up his bureaucrats about this?—Yours

AN SYMPATHI...

## India's "Socialist" Bu...

Sir,—Government contin... share the excess profits with... ness on a smaller scale. Co... spiracy, therefore, continue... the consumer who pays and... his consumption, which is... above. This is to be done... year only on the basis of... profits made during the...

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Bill was passed.

**PITAL GAINS TAX BILL**

Finance Member Mr. Liaquat
han moved consideration of the
l Gains Tax Bill as reported
Select Committee. This Bill is
endment to the Income-Tax
.P.T. Act and seeks to include
gains within the definition of
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Finance Member explained
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had effected and said that
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ould work unfairly or to the
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# *No Withdrawal Of Military*

LAHORE, April 1. (A.P.I.): An assurance that the military and the police would not be withdrawn from the disturbed areas in Rawalpindi and Multan Divisions till the situation was restored to normal was given by Sir Evan Jenkins, Governor of the Punjab, to a deputation of non-Muslims consisting of Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, Sardar Sawarn Singh (former Ministers) Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and Dr. Gokulchand Narang.

His Excellency is also reported to have said that the Government were making arrangements for the reaping of the harvest in the disturbed areas under the supervision of the military.

The deputation urged that the work of rehabilitation of refugees should be taken in hand immediately. His Excellency assured the deputationists that the Government would do its best to help the refugees.

ADDITIONAL POLICE.

It is understood that the Punjab Government have decided to recruit 6,000 additional police in view of the disturbed conditions in the Province.

A BRAVE DEED.

CAMPBELLPUR, April 1. (A.P.I.): Details are now available of the death of Sardar Karam Dad Khan of Pindi Sarl.a who was fatally injured while protecting the Hindu minority of his village.

Sardar Karam Dad Khan three repelled the raids on his house organised by armed crowds who resented his harbouring the Hindus. At a subsequent raid, however, he lost the battle and was stabbed to death by the raiders.

sing the House when the Assembly adjourned till noon to-morrow.

## Shipping Control

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Commerce Member, today presented to the Central Assembly the Select Committee's report on the Shipping Contro. Bill.

The Select Committee has suggested the constitution of a Board representative of all interests concerned to advise Government in the matter of fixing shipping rates.

Mr. Tamizuddin Khan and Mr. Ahmed Jafier, in a separate minute, refer to the "indiscriminate" raising of fares every year for pilgrims to the Hedjaz and say that this requires early remedy of Clause Five of the Bill gives powers to Government to regulate fares in respect of ships registered in India, but na such powers are given in respect of ships registered elsewhere which may carry passengers from Indian ports to ports abroad. The Relevant Clause should be amended to give such powers to Government.

## Rubber Production

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Member for Industries and Supplies, presented the report of the Rubber Production and Marketing Bill. Among other things the Committee says: "In our view the most important provisions of the Bill are those relating to the scientific development of the industry and unless an adequate organisation designed to this end is expeditiously established, the Bill will lose much of its value".

The Committee omits all provisions relating to the approving and licensing of estates and dealers, issue of purchase permits to manufacturers and the grant of transit certificates and in lieu thereof inserts a single provision enabling the Rubber Board to control sale transactions by open general licences and special licences.

## Call Of The Forests

DEHRA DUN, March 31, (A. P. I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Agriculture Member, addressing the annual convocation of the Forest College today stated that India had forests spread all over the country, and it was an immense and tremendous enterprise to manage them well. While the work is great. The difficulties are equally great. and what is needed is not only scientific and practical training but also the heart and enthusiasm in it.

# MOVE TO BAN DOWRIES

## Non-Official Bill Goes For Circulation After First Reading

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The non-official Bill seeking to prohibit the taking or offering of dowry went through the first reading today in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. But its further consideration is postponed for nine months in order to elicit public opinion on it.

Mr. A. A. Khan, Leader of the Opposition in the Bombay Assembly speaking on the Dowry Bill to-day said that his party had no objection to the legislation as the mover himself had expressed his readiness to exclude the Muslims from the scope of the Bill. The fact that large numbers of girls were coming forth to take up jobs, in preference to married life, indicated that the evil system of dowry still persisted. He remarked that it was obligatory for all human beings, whether men or women, to seek knowledge and so all opportunities should be provided for them. Incidentally, he made it clear that his party did not subscribe to the views Mr. A. H. Mirza had often expressed in the House on legislative measures for the advancement of women. They were his own personal views.

**'ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECT DOUBTFUL'**

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, expressing Government's point of view, said that while fully agreeing with the mover that the system of dowry should be eradicated, he doubted whether legislation alone would ensure the achievement of their object. A similar Bill, he pointed out, which was passed in Sind some years back had failed to achieve material results.

In such a legislation the happiness of the parties concerned was involved and proceedings in court would only create bitterness between them. Further, he was sure that the father of the bride or the bridegroom would not come forth to give evidence against the offending party.

**MOBILISE PUBLIC OPINION**

The Minister felt that the best way to ensure the success of such social reforms was to mobilise public opinion and raise the standard of public morality. Every social reform had to be achieved by personal example. He also suggested that proper education should be imparted to girls to enable them to stand on their legs and to lead an independent life. Mr. Desai requested the mover to circulate the Bill, to elicit public opinion, after it had undergone the first reading.

Mr. Dabhi agreed to the Minister's suggestion. After the Bill had gone through the first reading, the House decided to circulate the Bill for a period of nine months to elicit public opinion.

# DRIFT IN PUNJAB LEAGUE

## Lahore Defies Provincial Executive

LAHORE, April 1, (A. P. I.): The validity of the action of the Punjab Muslim League in setting up a Committee of Action for the city of Lahore has been questioned by Nawabzada Rashid Ali Khan, President of the Lahore City Muslim League.

In a statement to the press today Nawabzada Rashid Ali Khan, while announcing the decision of the Lahore City Muslim League to boycott the Lahore City Committee of Action, makes allegations of arbitrary and unconstitutional acts on the part of the Provincial Muslim League Executive.

Nawabzada Rashid Ali Khan says:—The so-called Committee of Action for the City of Lahore has been set up without taking into confidence or consulting the Working Committee of the Lahore City Muslim League. The majority of members nominated to the Committee are outsiders, and the old workers of the League in Lahore have been totally ignored. By this unconstitutional and arbitrary act attempt is sought to undermine the organisation of the Lahore City Muslim League and to put up a parallel show.

Nawabzada Rashid Ali Khan states that an appeal has been made to the All-India Muslim League Committee of Action against "this dictatorial step of the Provincial Executive".

## *Rattlesnake Hunt In Oklahoma*

OKEENE, Oklahoma, March 31, (U.P.A.): It was a bad day for hunting but scores of sportsmen invaded the Gypsum Hills of western Oklahoma and bagged nearly 500 wriggling rattlesnakes before a dust storm interfered.

The annual roundup of the International Association of Rattlesnake Hunters was proclaimed a success by Orville von Gulker, the head of the organization.

There was one casualty. Ramond Mathews was bitten on the hand but not enough venom was discharged to cause the 17-year-old lad any trouble.

## *NEWS IN BRIEF*

CUTTACK, April 1, (U.P.I.): An appeal for an all-out effort to increase production of industrial and agricultural commodities which must, according to the present plan, be doubled in the course of next five years was made by Mr. Hare Krishna Mehtab, Premier of Orissa, presiding over the annual meeting of the Orissa Chamber of Commerce.

PESHAWAR, April 1, (U.P.I.): Two country-made single barrel shot guns with thirty-eight live cartridges and two country-made rifles with twenty live cartridges were recovered from one Fazal Rahman of the village Dusar under the Khanmahi police station in Charsadda yesterday.

PESHAWAR, April 1, (U.P.I.): Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, has, the United Press of India, reliably understands, postponed his visit to the Frontier for the time being. An intimation to this effect has been received here.

Over five hundred civil and military officials attended a garden party arranged by the Frontier Governor Sir Olaf Caroe and Lady Caroe in honour of the Commander-in-Chief's visit although the distinguished guest was not present owing to unavoidable reasons.

# Linguistic Provinces In Free India

## Bombay Assembly Calls For Early Consideration Of Question By Constituent Assembly

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Legislative Assembly passed a resolution today expressing its opinion that the question of redistribution of provinces on linguistic basis be taken up for consideration by the Constituent Assembly at an early stage of its proceedings.

The resolution states that it is a necessary preliminary to the evolution of an integral constitution of India and requests the Provincial Government to convey this view to the Constituent Assembly through the Government of India.

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. A. A. Khan, declared that, as the Constituent Assembly was an "illegally constituted body" and "its proceedings were illegal," the Muslim League members of the House could not be a party to the resolution.

Mr. A. J. Doddameti (Dharwar North) moved the resolution on the redistribution of provinces on linguistic basis. He said that this problem had assumed greater importance in the light of the present political developments. As India would attain independence by June 1948, this issue should be resolved immediately. He pointed out that the resolution was not meant to benefit Karnatak alone, to which he belonged. Similar claims had been put forward by Maharashtra, Gujarat and Andhra.

Mr. V. P. Pawar supporting the resolution said that referendum should be taken in border districts to decide to which province the people would like to be attached.

Mr. S. A. Dange who supported the resolution, said that language was an index of a common heritage of cultural life. He said that certain fundamental principles were to be evolved on the basis of which the demarcation had to be done. It was not necessary to postpone laying down these principles until India attained independence.

**ECONOMIC SOLVENCY NO BAR**

Mr. Dange asserted that no consideration of economic solvency of a province should stand in the way of the formation of linguistic provinces. If that was a relevent question, he pointed out, then Britain had no right to be independent as its economic life was dependent on many countries of the world.

For the formation of linguistic provinces, Indian States had also to be split up and this might involve even their abolition". Perhaps it was to avoid such a contingency, which was frowned upon by many leaders, that this issue was shelved in the Constituent Assembly.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar supporting the resolution said that he would like the House to refer it to the Constituent Assembly but members should not be oblivious to the fact that the Constituent Assembly had to evolve a constitution before June next year. If this question was taken up now many delicate and controversial issues would be raised and the present atmosphere of bitterness which existed in the country would not be conducive to a smooth handling of the issue.

**CONSEMBLY SHOULD ACCEPT PRINCIPLE**

Mr. S. S. Khedekar remarked that the House was asking the Constituent Assembly only to accept the question in principle. It would be unwise to define the areas at this stage. The question of definition and demarcation of areas would be taken up later on.

People of Karnataka, he said, would be happy to incorporate the adjoining States into the Unified Karnataka. But the present proposal did not include States. Without the States the Unified Karnataka would be a self-supporting unit.

**LEAGUE OPPOSITION**

Mr. A. A. Khan opposing the resolution said that the Muslim League Party could not be a party to the resolution as it sought to convey a wish of the House to a body which was illegally constituted and was proceeding illegally.

Solution of the language difficulty, he said, lay only in the evolution of one language for the whole of India. Surprising attempts were being made to intensify the language problem by the demand for linguistic provinces.

Mr. B. G. Kher supporting the resolution began his speech in Kanada. This was objected by the League member who wanted him to speak in English.

Mr. Kher replied that as the mover of the resolution did not understand English, he wanted to address a few words to him in his own language.

**NO CONTROVERSIAL OR NEW ISSUE**

Resuming his speech in English the Prime Minister said that the issue of re-distribution of provinces on linguistic basis was not a controversial or a new one. This principle was recognised in the Simon Commission Report, the Nehru Report of 1928 and also in the Congress election manifesto. The Bombay Assembly had also passed a similar resolution in 1938, although it related only to Karnatak.

The only relevant question at present was whether the resolution should be communicated to the Constituent Assembly, which had already constituted a committee to go into these problems. There was no diplomatic move on the part of the Assembly to appease the States, as attributed by Mr. Dange. As the resolution had been supported by many members Government had no objection to its acceptance by the House.

The Muslim League Party pressed the resolution to a division which was lost by 60 votes to 8.

**EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN**

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi moved a resolution saying that, in view of the fact that in several establishments, including those run directly or aided by Government, women employees were not remunerated equally with men doing equal work and with equal efficiency, steps should be taken by Government to enforce the principle of 'equal pay for equal work', in respect of Government establishments.

The Prime Minister, Mr. B. G. Kher, seeking clarification from the mover of the resolution as to what cases she wanted to apply the principle, said that in the abstract he was prepared to concede the principle of equal pay for efficiency, continuity and output. But in practice the output of work by women was not equal to that of men. "I do not admit that we do not pay equally for equal work."

Discussion on the resolution had not concluded when the House rose.

# *YOUTH CREATES SCENE IN PRAYER MEETING*

## Mahatma's Touching Reference To Disturbances In Country

NEW DELHI, April 1. (A. P. I.): Following is the authorized version of Mahatma Gandhi's prayer speech this evening:

While the verses from the Koran Sharif were being recited at the evening prayer an excited Hindu youth took exception to such recital. This caused a slight disturbance among the gathering and the boy was removed from the prayer ground. Though, with the removal of the youth there was no occasion, as Mahatma Gandhi said, to make any variation in the recital of the whole prayer including the Zorastrian verses, the 'Bhajan' and the 'Ramdhun,' he wanted to waive the recital and bring home to the youth that his supposed victory was really the loss of the entire audience who wanted the whole prayer. His act was not only un-Hindu but it was a discourteous breach of the ordinary laws governing meetings. Thoughtless action, such as the youth had indulged in, really promoted ill-will resulting in inhumanities they had witnessed on a progressive scale in Noakhali, Bihar and in the Punjab. It was time, therefore, that the people made a fixed determination to shed all savagery.

Mahatma Gandhi went on to say how he had to hang his head in shame in Noakhali when he was told of the cruelties perpetrated on Mohammedans in Bihar. And now, as if in answer to Bihar, comes the tragedy of the Punjab. Death, Mahatma Gandhi said, was a companion and friend. It was well with those who had died bravely. Whether any died as cowards was immaterial now. They too were gone. But it was the guilty living who were responsible and they were responsible to God. He alone knows the hearts of men.

**SHED VIOLENCE**

Mahatma Gandhi exhorted the people to shed violence and the law of the jungle. He was in Bihar trying to restore confidence in the Muslims and love in the hearts of the Hindus. He felt that he was succeeding and if he did then all would be well elsewhere too. It was a tragedy that in the India that had fought through the weapons of 'Truth" and "Ahimsa" for their freedom, there should today be the law of the brute. They were belying all that Congress had stood for.

Never in history, Mahatma Gandhi went on to say, had a ruling power left any dominion of its own free will. This was what the British were trying to do today. It was right to believe that they were honest whatever their past record here had been. But were Indians going to demean themselves by internal warfare? Such action might even lead to the consequence of their asking British troops to remain on Indian soil in order to maintain order. He hoped they would not resort to such madness.

**THE ASIAN CONFERENCE**

Mahatma Gandhi referred to the Asian Conference now being held: It was a big thing and their jewel, Jawaharlal, was very beloved of the delegates because of his love for them and his dream of a United Asia. Only, however, if India was true to her traditions could she be worthy of the role she sought to play. It would be cruel to spoil Jawahar's dream of a United Asia by internal strife in this land.

Mahatma Gandhi made a brief reference to his long and friendly talks with the Viceroy who was trying to find a pay of handing over power to Indian hands in a peaceful manner. It was every one's duty to help him.

He ended by saying that there could be no end to strife until and unless they made over their hearts to God. Today he felt that he himself had no following. If he had, then these tragedies would not have happened; but even if all deserted him he knew God would not and he would direct him in his duty.

Only when God reigned in men's hearts would they be able to shed their anger.

# *lar Revolt Against French Rule In Madagascar*

April 1. (Reuter): French ents sent by plane to dan- in Madagascar are bring- pread native uprisings un- ol.

rrests of natives during the cked budding revolts at Fort on the southern tip of the nd Fianarantsoa, about 200 uth of Tanarive, the capital. rench arms depot at Diego was overwhelmed last night by who seized machineguns, re- and ammunition. The fate of ll French guard was not wn up to early to-day.

representative of the French Mi- ry of Colonies left Paris to-day by for Tananarive to start an official estigation.

he rising broke out on Sunday nt when 100 natives armed with ars and bush knives attacked and ed 20 of the garrison at Mora nga.

REINFORCEMENTS.

he Madagascar rebellion gathered mentum this morning as French nforcements were rushed by plane quell the uprising at such widely ttered points as Parahangana, Ma- hara and Vohipeng on the South- stern coast and Diego Suarez on extreme northern tip of the island, French semi-official news agency orted here.

COMMUNISTS ACCUSED.

he rebellion was led by the "Move- nt for Renovation of Madagascar", separatist group, which has been mpaigning for independence within framework of the French Union, cording to reports reaching here. Meanwhile, the Paris press was ck to turn the budding rebellion o a political issue with several nservative morning papers accusing mmunists of having encouraged the tive rebellion by their "policy of easement" in Indo-China.

n Tananarive, the French High mmissioner conferred with Govern- nt and military officials to take easures for the defence of scattered and garrisons.

The French authorities in Tanana- rive stated that warrants for arrest of certain leaders of the Separatist Movement were issued to-day.

GROWTH OF REVOLT.

In a resume of the growth of the uprising, these authorities said that the first indications of a native revolt in preparation reached the French administration last December and that security measures taken then halted the affair for the moment.

AT MANAKARA.

Military reports from the scenes of two of the most serious fighting areas stated that at Manakara, 225 miles south of Tenanarive on Madagascar east coast the native attack which began on Monday had been "broken off" following French ground and air counter- attacks. Several hundred natives were captured and three members of the European population were killed in course of the attack.

At Moramanga, near Tenanarive, where the separatists made their first attack on Sunday armed with knives and spears, the French authorities reported calm to-day, while French patrols made reconnaissance sorties.

On the railway line northward from this town nine Europeans were reported killed.

SITUATION IN VOHIPENO.

The French High Commissioner to Madagascar to-day flew over Vohipeno inland from Manakara on the rail line to Finarantsoa and reported seeing several forces. The military authorities, however, reported that the situation in Vohipeno was well in hand with a French column advancing on it from Mahanara.

No information was given in this latest report on the situation at the northern tip of the island where the natives were reported to have overcome a military camp near Diego Suarez and made off with supplies of rifles, machine guns and ammunition.

M. Marius Moutet, the French Minister of Colonies, sent a telegram to-day to the High Commissioner expressing governments condolences to the survivors of the victims of the uprising.

D. F. Karaka:

# Off My Chest

It is interesting to note how in the province of Madras, the Congress Government has, with the change of its orthodox Congress Premier, abandoned some of the early fads.

With a more sensible and more reasonable man at the head of the Madras ministry, talk of shutting down racing at the end of this year has, I understand, been given up at least for another year. While this is encouraging for the horse breeding industry, what sort of way is this of governing a province? The people are continuously living in a world of uncertainty, not knowing what the policy of the Government is going to be from day to day.

Something interesting happened in Bombay which may have escaped your notice. It appears that certain members of the Corporation asked whether it could be said now that racing would definitely be stopped in Western India at the end of six years. The Municipal Commissioner, in his report, is said to have pointed out that the plot of ground at Mahalaxmi yields about fifteen lakhs a year and therefore he was not prepared to recommend closing down such a source of revenue to the Government.

* * *

The battle for individual liberty will have to be fought in this province. The Congress Government can rest assured that it will be fought on every inch of ground on which the Congress trespasses on the freedom of the individual.

I have said it before and I will say it again, that it is not the business of a Government to preach morality and lay down moral standards for a people and to decide for them what they should eat and drink, how they should spend their money, how they should amuse themselves and so on.

You can never carry a people with you if you dictate to them how they should live their lives. The Congress in this province is apparently destined to learn this lesson the hard way.

Already, people in this province are made to feel that they are a sort of criminals, merely because some of them would like to have a drink and others would like to while away a Saturday at the Race Course.

You cannot carry a walking stick with you in the province of Bombay because that violates the law. Very soon there will be very little left for people to do within the law.

How long can such a state of affairs last?

The British will be leaving India in June, 1948. Till then, I doubt whether anyone would oppose the Congress in office. But the day the British hold over India ceases and Indian independence becomes an accomplished fact, this people, dedicated to freedom, will never tolerate the idea that a handful of old-fashioned gentlemen should run their lives for them.

In contrast with the attitude of the Congress it is rather interesting to see that Mr. Jinnah has twice appeared on the Bombay Race Course and whiled away a Saturday afternoon with his friends. Mr. Jinnah is a shrewd politician.

# Policy Towards Adivasis

## Premier To Make Statement On Govt.'s Amelioration Measures

BOMBAY, April 1. (A. P. I.): An important pronouncement on the Government's policy towards the Adivasis of the Thana District is expected to be made by the Prime Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, when he pays a visit to the Warli area on Saturday next April 5).

The Prime Minister will be accompanied by Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture and Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary.

Mr. Kher will address three conferences at Mahalaxmi, where annually a big fair is held about this time and which was the scene of recent trouble among the Adivasis of the Dahanu and Umbergaon talukas of the Thana District. He will meet Congress and other workers doing social uplift work among the aboriginals, the Government officials and leader of the Warlis themselves and study their question at first hand. It is understood the Premier proposes to find out from them what they expect of Government and to consider the best form and manner in which effective ameliorative and relief measures could be launched.

According to the latest reports the general situation in Dahanu taluka is quiet and there is a return of public confidence among the Adivasis.

Mr. S. R. Bhise, Secretary of the Adivasi Seva Mandal, will also accompany the Premier's party.

## St. Andrews Honour For Lord Wavell

LONDON.—Scotland has been quick to honour one of its most distinguished sons. The honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws is to be conferred on Field-Marshal Lord Wavell, former Viceroy of India, on the occasion of the installation of Sir George Cunningham, former Governor of the North-West Frontier Province, as the Rector of St. Andrews University on April 9.

# Peace First For Transfer Of Power

## NO TRUCK WITH DUAL POLICY OF LEAGUE; OBJECT BEHIND MOUNTBATTEN'S PARLEYS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, April 1.

**The Viceroy is believed to have asked his Cabinet to evolve a definite plan to restore law and order in India, at the earliest. Lord Mountbatten's first anxiety seems to be to put an end to the state of anarchy prevailing in the country at the moment.**

### NEED FOR PEACEFUL ATMOSPHERE

In fact he would like the Government not to play the role of a passive spectator.

The transfer of power as envisaged by the British declaration of February 20 can be effective if law and order are restored in India. It is only in a peaceful atmosphere that constitutional discussions can be fruitful it is asserted here. The Punjab killings and Muslim League's movements in the N.W.F.P. and Assam against Governments established by law has been taken special note of by Lord Mountbatten, according to lobby reports here. They and other problems of labour and communal unrest will be specially discussed by the Viceroy with Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Jinnah and the Provincial Governors during the next fortnight.

### LEAGUE'S ROLE

**The feeling in top circles here is that the Muslim League can no longer play a dual role—constitutionalism at the centre and law breaking in the provinces. The League will have to make its choice. It may not have any place at the centre if it persists in violent agitation particularly in the Punjab, the Frontier and Assam**

Interlinked with this issue of law and order is that of League's participation in the Constituent Assembly and co-operation with the Congress in the Interim Centre. Although the last word lies with Mr. Jinnah who is expected here on Friday next, indications so far are not wanting that the League would continue to stay out of the Constituent Assembly. In staying out, according to the League circles, lies the path to full-fledged Pakistan. Congress Circles, as already reported, are no longer hostile to the idea of partition provided Western Bengal and Eastern Punjab were excluded from Pakistan. In fact Congress circles regard the partition of Bengal and the Punjab as 'sine qua non' of any settlement with the League even under the May 16 plan.

### JINNAH'S CALL FOR TRUCE

Mr. Jinnah's call for truce on the basis of partition is likely to lead to the appointment of a Boundary Commission and machinery for appraising divisible assets and liabilities for the purpose of partition of India including apportionment armed forces of the country.

Incidentally the League's staying out of the Constituent Assembly would 'ipso facto' mean the end of May 16 plan which was evolved by the British Cabinet Mission to appease the Muslim League. The Congress, in the absence of a three-decker constitution as proposed under the plan, would like to have a strong Central Government having an effective control over more than three subjects. This decision would also mean the reopening of negotiations with the Indian States.

New Delhi view is that even with partition, no party, however influential, could be allowed to disrupt law and order or the economic life of India. It is against this background that Mountbatten-Gandhi talks have commenced. More will be heard during the next fortnight

## NOT TO QUIT INDIA BUT TO STAY IN?

## British Officials Exploit Punjab Riots

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, April 1

**Leaders who have returned to Lahore after a tour of Rawalpindi Division, disclosed in private conversation with their friends, that certain British officials have started securing signature of people who are at present lodged in various refugee camps on a memorandum to be sent to the Punjab Governor with a request to be forwarded to the British Government requesting it not to quit India at this critical juncture. This memorandum further states that the signatories have no faith either in the Congress or League Government. This move has caused a stir in political circles, although responsible official circles are also equally surprised.**

## Enhanced Allowances To Sind Ministers

KARACHI, March 31. (A.P.I.): The Sind Assembly today passed a Bill raising the car allowance to Ministers from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600, increasing the daily allowanve of Members from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 as well as providing free and furnished bungalows for the Ministers. The bill also provided that the speakers should receive general allowance of Rs. 400 per month.

Another important bill passed by the Sind Assembly today transferred the control of primary education from local bodies in the province to the Sind Government.

## Deshpande's Bail Application Rejected

LAHORE, April 1, (U.P.I.): The bail application of Mr. V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, was rejected yesterday by the Sessions Judge, Lahore.

It may be recalled that Mr. Deshpande was arrested on March 17 for defiance of the externment orders served on him by the Punjab Government.

AGEN, FRANCE, March 31, (Reuter): Two persons were killed and ten injured today when rioting broke out between Viet Namese workmen and pro-French Indo-Chinese workmen in the labour camp at Agen.

## "DANGER TO WORLD PEACE"

### *Wallace Criticises Truman's Aid To Greece*

NEW YORK, April 1 (Reuter).—Mr. Henry Wallace, former United States Vice-President said that the world, hungry and afraid, was crying out not for an American crusade in the name of hatred and fear of Communism, but for a world crusade in the name of brotherhood of man.

Speaking last night at "a crisis meeting on Greece and Turkey" sponsored by the Liberal Group of "Progressive Citizens of America", Mr. Wallace declared: "The United Nations organisation is the one hope for world peace. The Greek problem is a world problem and must be settled by the United Nations. If there is a Turkish problem, it too is a concern of all the members of the United Nations."

Declaring that President Truman's doctrine of aid to Greece endangered world peace, Mr. Wallace said: "We are here tonight to assert that peace requires Americans to reject that doctrine and reaffirm their faith in a strong United Nations.

"The President and his Republican backers are less concerned with the need of the Greek people for food than with the need of the United States navy for oil."

## ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND FAR EAST

LONDON, April 1. (Reuter): Commenting on the establishment, by the Economic and Social Council of an economic commission for Asia and the Far East, "the Times" regrets that its membership is at present limited to the "Big Five". Australia, India, the Netherlands, the Philippines and Siam "Less preparatory work has been done on this Commission than on its European counterpart and its first report may, therefore, prove correspondingly more tentative," says "the Times." "But it could with advantage include a recommendation for association with the commission in some form of representatives from territories such as Ceylon, Burma, Indo-China and Indonesia."

## UNION OF ERITREA WITH ETHIOPIA DEMANDED

ASMARA (Eritrea) March 31 (Reuter): A unanimous resolution calling for immediate union of the former Italian colony Eritrea with Ethiopia was passed today at a mass meeting organised by the Unionist Party to mark the inauguration of the local Unionist Party at Adi Ugri in the south

About 10,000 people including Copt and Moslem representatives from all parts of the country attended.

Eritrea was put under British Military administration when the Italian colonisers were defeated in 1941.

Parts of Ethiopia were added to Eritrea in 1936 and since Ethiopia's liberation she has demanded return of these and also an outlet through Eritrea to the Red Sea.

## Ispahani's Propaganda In Teheran

TEHERAN, March 31 (UPA): Abolhassan Ispahani, who is leading the Indian Trade Delegation to the Middle East, revealed to reporters to-day that he was sent by Mohammad Ali Jinnah and the Government of India's Trade Member (Minister of Commerce, who is a Moslem Leaguer), principally to strengthen the ties between India and the Middle East

He said that it was practically impossible for Indian Moslems to unite with the Hindus adding that all Indian Moslems are pledged to fight to the last drop of blood for Pakistan.

Ispahani emphasised that the Moslems would never join the Hindus as that would be suicide for us Moslems —and suicide is a crime in our religion."

## Best Woman Speaker In Parliament

LONDON.—Lady Megan Lloyd-George has a good claim to being the best woman speaker in Parliamen and and it is noticeable that the Liberals are calling more and more upon her services. Feminine though her style and delivery is, the presentation of the causes she speaks for is strong in its logic.

Recently when she had concluded her plea for agricultural workers M.P.'s on all sides leaned over to congratulate her. One of the Conservatives offered an especially warm approval to her speech, even though she had made clear her disagreement with the Tory viewpoint.

## Study Of Total Solar Eclipse

LONDON.—Dr. John Carroll, chief scientist at the Admiralty, is to lead the British expedition to Brazil to observe from a small town, named Araxa, the total eclipse of the sun on May 20.

The expedition has nothing to do with the Navy The Admiralty is releasing him temporarily for the task of pure research. This is the sixth total eclipse which Dr Carroll will study since 1923. The others took him to California Norway, Malaya, Canada and Siberia.

## Khadi And Gramodyog Committee Organises Spinning Competition

"Under the auspices of the Khadi and Gramodyog Committee appointed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, on the occasion of the ensuing 'National Week', a "Spinning Competition" has been organised on the 6th April 1947 at 9-30 A.M. sharp at the Jinnah Hall. Three Prizes of Rs 15/-, 10/- and 5/- will be awarded to the first three successful candidates respectively Those persons from the City of Bombay desirous of taking part in this Competition may get their names enlisted in the office of the B.P.C.C. Congress House, on or before Friday the 4th April 1947, before 6 P.M.

Those wishing to join this competition should bring their Spinning implements with them and should present themselves at the Jinnah Hall, on the day of the Competition at 9-0 A.M. Slivers will be supplied by the Khadi and Gramodyog Committee.

DAMASCUS SYRIA March 21 (Reuter). A plague of locusts has descended on a 375,000 acre area in Eastern Syria it was reported here today.

Some parts of Iraq are also affected.

# 2 Madras Knights And Magnates In Black Market Deal

## LOTUS MILLS DIRECTORS SENTENCED FOR VIOLATING YARN CONTROL ORDER

COIMBATORE, March 31 (A. P. I.): The Additional District Magistrate, Coimbatore, convicted to-day the directors of the Lotus Mills and some others connected with the mill on charge of violating the Yarn Control Order in respect of the sale of 121 bundles of yarn in May last year.

Rajah Sir Annamalai Chettiar, the first accused in the case, was sentenced to an aggregate fine of Rs. 15,000/- on three counts for alleged contravention of the order by selling yarn at prices in excess of the maximum ex-factory prices S.r M. A. Muthiah Chettiar and Mr. Ramanathan Chettiar, the next two accused were sentenced similarly to fines of Rs. 15,000/- each the fourth accused Mr. M. A. Chidambaram Chettiar was sentenced to an aggregate fine of Rs. 60,000/- for the offence of selling and delivering yarn without any of the markings prescribed under order. Three other Chettiars and the Director and Office Manager of the mill were also sentenced to a fine of Rs. 15,000/- each while the ninth accused Mr. Valliappa Chettiar who was convicted of abetting the contravention of the order was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 6,000/-.

All the above nine accused and another accused Bala VenkataramaChetti were convicted in a second case of violating the yarn control order in respect of forty bundles of yarn.

Valliappa Chettiar and Mr. Venkatarama Chetti (accused nine and ten) were sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment each and also a fine of Rs. 4,000/- each.

The others were sentenced to fines ranging Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 40,000/-.

The fines in both the cases together totalled Rs. 2,89,000/-. The seized property of yarn bundles was ordered to be confiscated to the Government.

## Madras Assembly Passes Harijan Bill

MADRAS, March 31 (API).—The Madras Legislative Assembly unanimously passed into law this evening the removal of Civil Disabilities (Amendment) Bill.

The Bill, which has already been passed by the Upper House enables Harijans to have access into secular institutions like restaurants, eating-houses, places of public entertainments, burial and cremation grounds. The Bill also provides for a penal clause.

Speaking on the Bill the Harijan Uplift Minister Mr. Kurmayya said that Hinduism did not approve of one community being subjected by another. When the present bill became law, he said, Harijans would enjoy the same privileges as caste-Hindus in society. No hotel or public resorts could close on them as hitherto. He added that the Government would bring a separate legislation in regard to temple entry.

Muslim League members of the House supported the measure on the ground that Islam stood for universal brotherhood.

The ex-Premier, Mr. T. Prakasam, said that the present legislation was long overdue. Mere legislation, he said, could not succeed unless endeavours were made simultaneously to bring about a change of heart among the orthodox sections of the Hindu community. He hoped the members of the House would work in that direction by propaganda among the masses.

The Bill was passed into law amidst cheers.

## *Madras Minister's Harrowing Experiences*

MADRAS, April 1, (A.P.I.): In yesterday's sympathetic strike, it is now revealed, several cars coming to Madras were held up on the trunk road in the outskirts of the city by strikers blocking the roads.

Mr. B. Gopal Reddi, Finance Minister, Madras, who was returning from Nellore yesterday was similarly held up.

The Ministers narrating his experience to pressmen said that at four places en route, he was stopped by hostile crowds and near Vasarpadi, the mill area, the car would make no headway due to roadblocks. The Tricolour flag on the bonnet of the car was removed, and there was a hostile demonstration by the crowd.

Mr. Gopala Reddi added: "Crowds of strikers on the way did not know that I was a Minister, and that is why I escaped without any personal injuries or damage to the car.

## Enquiry Into Structure Of British Press

### Royal Commission Set Up

LONDON—The Royal Commission set up to enquire into the control, management and ownership of the British Press, consisting of 17 men and women, will have as its Chairman Sir David Ross a Scotsman, who will be 70 next month. He has been Provost of Oriel College, Oxford, since 1929. He is a distinguished classical scholar.

The members of the Commission are:

The Rev. Melbourn Evans Aubrey (62)—Moderator of the Federal Council of Evangelical Free Churches of England, and a Baptist Minister.

Mr Neil S. Beaton (66)—Former Chairman of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society.

Mr John Benstead (50)—Ex-railway clerk, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen since 1943

Lady Violet Bonham-Carter (60)—Eldest daughter of the late Earl of Oxford; President of the Women's Liberal Federation and a B.B.C. Governor.

Mr. R. C. K. Ensor (69)—Formerly Senior Research Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford; Barrister between 1909 and 1930; served on several newspapers including the "Daily Chronicle" and the "Manchester Guardian"; was Member of the Royal Commission on Population.

Mr. Hubert Hull (59)—Barrister and Civil Servant.

Miss Eirwen Owen (32)—Daughter of a Rhondda colliery engine-man; graduated from the University of Wales at Cardiff with a Degree in Economics; became Deputy Civil Defence Commissioner in Wales.

Mr. J. B. Priestley (53)—Author of a large number of best-seller books and plays.

Alderman Wright Robinson—Former Lord Mayor of Manchester.

Mr. Gilbert Granville Sharp (53)—Barrister, Recorder of King's Lynn since 1943.

Lord Simon of Wythenshaw (68)—Chairman of the Fuel Advisory Council.

Sir Charles Geoffrey Vickers (52)—Solicitor and one of the chiefs of the London Passenger Transport Board.

Sir George Alexander Waters (66)—Former editor of the "Scotsman"

Mr. R. H. Wilson—A Chartered Accountant.

Mrs. Barbara Frances Wootton (50)—Member of the B.B.C. Brains Trust; Reader in Social Studies at London University since 1944; Member of Morley College, 1926-27; served on the Royal Commission on Workmen's Compensation, 1938.

Mr. George Malcolm Young (66)—Historian; Trustee of the National Portrait Gallery and Member of the Standing Commission on Museums and Art Galleries; authority on Victorian England.

## "NO POLITICAL VENDETTA"

PATNA, March 21 (A.P.I.): Colonel Mahboob Ahmed, General Secretary, Bihar I.N.A. Enquiry and Relief Committee in a statement has demanded a thorough enquiry into the circumstances in which Professor Abdul Bari, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee met his death at Khusrupur on March 28.

Col. Mahboob states that taking advantage of this unfortunate incident the ugly and baser elements of the society the smugglers and profiteers have started a scare about the anti-smuggling force and want to see that this force is scrapped altogether. He expresed surprise why the whole I.N.A should be ostracised for the fault of one or two of its members and insists on an enquiry

**Paying a tribute to Prof. Abdul Bari he regrets that his death should have been alleged to be associated with some members of the anti-smuggling force stationed at Khusrupur, and he feels convinced as Mahatma Gandhi also declared, that it would be folly to invest this unfortunate incident with something political about it.**

## First Meeting Of Economic Commission For Europe

LAKE SUCCESS, March 31 (UPA) —The Economic and Social Council of the United Nations announced the first meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe will be held in Geneva beginning May 2 and to continue for eight or ten days, with the second session scheduled for the end of June.

PESHAWAR, April 1. (A.P.I.): Out of the two persons who were injured yesterday when the Muslim League procession was in progress the condition of one is reported to be serious

### MADRAS SHARE MARKET.

MADRAS, April 1.

On the Stock Exchange extensive in all sections in a market bare of buyers led to further fall. Amongst giltedged three per cent new Mysore Loan was lower at Rs. 107/5. Banks with exception of Travancores, which were firm at Rs. 35 were quiet Andhra Banks noting a fall of Rs. 4.

Insurances, Electrics and Sugars were completely neglected In the planting groups, Rubbers were easier and amongst Teas, Nilgiri Neerugundi on news of a new issue, was lower. Scattered transactions in textiles, on balance, showed substantial falls with popular scrips like Madura Mills closing considerably lower. In the miscellaneous group Andhra Cement old noted a deal at par but the news was lower at Rs 8/12.

The market closed easy.

Following are today's quotations in the stock exchanges:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES:—Deccan (10) 28. Do. (25) 68. India Sugar 22/4 Mysore Sugar 60. Travancore 18/4.

PLANTING:—Cochin Malabar 12/12. Chembra Peaks 10/10. Devashol 14/6. Manalur 4/5. Neer Gundi 11/8. Nilambur 17/8. Nellithanam 11. Ouchterlony CD 11/6 Pullangodes 2/3. Thirumbadi 3/10 Waterfalls 2/8. Woodlands 9/6.

TEXTILES:—Bangalore Wol. 609, B. and C. (Ordy.) 375. Balasubramania 130. Coimbatore Spg. 166. Coimbatore Murugan 250. Do. (New) 138/8, Dhanlaxmi 237/8. Janardhana (Exd.) 145, Kaleeswarar 596/8. Kothri (Tex.) 40/8. Lakshmi 205. Lakshmi (New) 106. Mysore Silk Filatures 20 Mettur 296/8. Madura 81 Malabar Spg. 480, Pankaja 305. Palni Andavar 200. Rajalakshmi 192. Ranga Vilas 158 . Sitaram Spg. 171. Vasantha 260.

MISCELLANEOUS:—And Cement 100. Bruntons 10/1. Hind Trust 22. Ind. T. Roll 15, Mysore Chem. and Fert. 47/8. Mysore Paper 20. Mysore Chem. Mfrs 19 Mysore Glass Enamel 16. Mettur Chem 13/14. Singareni 16. Spencer 14/14. United India Fire 10/2.—A. P. I.

# Work

## Mahatm Co

NEW DELH
dressed the pent
Conference for a
assembled from
of 'one world'.

### *AN EXHO*

He said: I would
it was not one wor
tainly like to see th
in my life time. If
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different parts of As
one mind and with
mination to carry yo
there is no doubt tha
neration you will s
that dream realised.

BUILD EDIFICS

Describing the c
'great event for us al
Asia', Mahatma Gandh
perhaps for the first
that such a conferen
held on Indian soil.

He urged the delegates to
away sweet memories with th
hoped they would make eve
to build the great edifice
for, truth was God.

Why had the representative
Asiatic powers and peoples co
ther, he asked. Was it in
wage war against Europe, An
against non-Asiatics? I wou
phatically say, No. This is no
mission. I would feel extreme
If India, having won her
dence essentially—rather predo
ly—through non-violent mea
going to use that independen
the suppression of other parts
world—let alone Asiatic power
even European powers, althoug
pean powers have exploited th
rent races inhabiting this va
tinent till now. It would be
thing.

Mahatma Gandhi suggest
the conference might meet ye
once in two years or three ye
you ask me where
is the place. Yo
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A GRE

Mahatma Gan
response to pers
the audience said
say a few words
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to answer them

Addressing Ma
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Dr. Khan Liu fron
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to form an Asian

Mahatma Gandhi
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however, he could n
would have been for
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ready told him that
bringing him to De
Asian Conference mi
And he had told the
your prisoner. But, I
Nehru's prisoner, for,
your Vice-President."

Mahatma Gandhi p
marks about the Asian
saying that he was d
he would be able to
useful. But the que
after his heart. He wa
terested in all the peo
coming, having known
dence almost all parts
and, therefore, of Asia.
a great event for the pe

Mahatma Gandhi indi
to the disturbances in
and said he was sorry
know how to keep the p
ourselves. We have so m
which we do not know h
between ourselves in a h
ner. We think we must
law of the jungle. It is a
which I would not like
your respective countries.
instead, like you to bury

LEAVE IT TO G

"Now when India is on
independence, she wants t
pendent of everyone who

## *New Radar Aid Flying*

A new radar aid to flying which
ing perfected was mentioned rec
by Mr. P. Noel-Baker, Britain's
Minister, in the House of Comm
It is a device which warns pilot
storm clouds or high ground ahe
them. Masses of cumulonimbus c
are just as dangerous to aircraf
unseen mountains hidden by
clouds.

The R.A.F. Transport Comm
has been experimenting with a l
weight radar instrument which s
out a pulse or signal from the no
the machine. On a glass screen
the aircraft high ground appears
blob, cloud as a fuzzy patch.
screen also shows the distance
the aircraft of such obstructions

The warning device has been m
possible following the discovery
clouds reflect certain radar signal
is expected that a pilot will be g
warning of storm clouds 25 m
ahead.

### IN MEMORY OF EXPLOSIO VICTIMS

NEW YORK, April 1 (Reuter).
hundred thousand soft coal mine
the United States to-day begin a
day stoppage in memory of 111
tims of the Centralia (Illinois)
explosion on March 25.

Such a stoppage would norm
have cost 10,000,000 to 12,000,000
in coal production, out the mour
period ordered by Mr. John L. Le
President of the Mineworkers Un
falls on the Eastern Week when m
miners are usually idle for sev
days.


A UNIQUE OFFER
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Golden Pickup per tin of 100 Rs. 2/-

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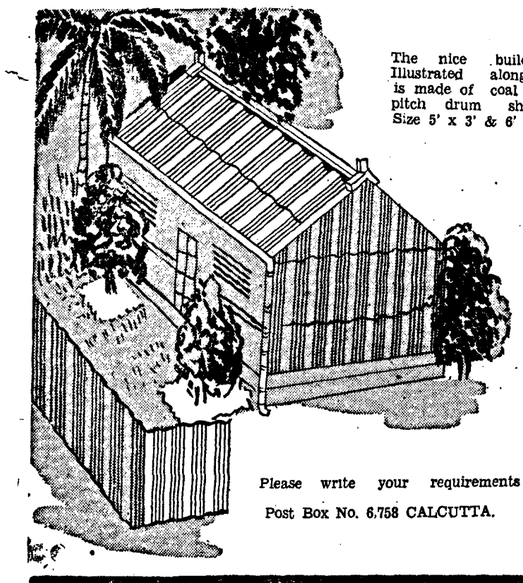

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COOCHBEHAR INDUSTRIES Ltd
174, HARRISON ROAD, CALCUTTA.

## W YORK COTTON MARKET

### Weekly Review

forged steadily ahead on ve fixations in near months r domestic and foreign, ac- as well as speculative buying ants chiefly by Chicago and rleans operators stimulated by that crop preparations were weeks behind schedule in some nd the sharp upward turn of Reiterations of the growing ness of the statistical position redictions that acreage increases Eastern half of the belt would e more than 10 per cent were ional bolstering factors. Notwith- ing the recent gains, the mar- entiment remains friendly with brokerage firm foreseeing a sub- tial advance in May futures, iting out that May appears tech- ically stronger then March contract as last January. Another com- ission house asserted that no real reak in cotton values can be expect- d until there is a major change in he overall cotton situation, and add- ed this could come as a result 1947 crop news that would foreshadow a record yield. In connection with acreage outlook. It is said that high priced commodities such as tobacco and grain are competing with cotton for acreage with the incentive to plant larger sweet potato and other food crops in order to take care of the expanding livestock raising in the South remaining strong. In the export department advices from Memphis indicate that Holland is marketing for a limited amount of new crops while Atlanta reported recent large commercial shipments to Poland from one South eastern port. Reports that Liverpool cotton merchants are endeavouring to persuade the Labour Governmen to permit reopening of the cotton futures market aroused considerable interest.

### DECLINE IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 31.

Cotton opened easy 30 to 11 lower due to weak-end accumulation of liquidation and hedges with few stop loss selling orders caught on decline. Initial easiness was chiefly believed to be on the impaired technical position and the evident determination of the administration to bring about lower prices generally. Following a quick rally on trade support and price fixing, the market again eased owing to resumption of nervous selling. Prices fluctuated nervously on quick rallies on mill buying and covering being countered by renewed selling attributable to fears of administration moves to check the rising general price trends. The unsettlement was more evident in the closing stages when selling was more insistent and the market closed barely steady 21 to 38 lower. Sales were estimated at 275,000 bales.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 31.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 35.79—21 |
| May Highest | 36.06+06 |
| May Lowest | 35.75—25 |
| July | 33.95—35 |
| October | 30.62—33 |
| December | 29.64—36 |
| January | 29.34—38 |
| March | 29.20—35 |
| Middling Spot | 36.39—26 |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 31.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 35.56—29 |
| July | 33.89—29 |
| October | 30.60—34 |
| December | 29.63—40 |
| Middling spot | 35.45+25 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 31.

T. T. London on: London, March 31.

New York sellers 4.0275 buyers .0325
Madrid 44.00 Montreal sellers 4.0275
buyers 4.0325 Zurich sellers 17.34
buyers 17.36 Stockholm sellers 17.34
buyers 17.36

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 31.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 2.54-1/2 to 2.55 |
| July | 2.25-1/2 to 2.25-3/4 |
| September | 2.17-3/4 |
| December | 2.13-1/2 |

### LONDON WHEAT

London, March 31.

Australian wheat (bulk) F.O.B. 103 Mar/Apl quoted

### LONDON, BULLION

London, March 31.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver: Spot | 46 |
| Forward | 45-1/4 |
| Gold bars fine per oz. | £8/12/3 |

### SILVER IMPORTS IN LONDON.

LONDON, March 31, (U. P. A.): Czechoslovakian exports of silver to London during February amounted to 64,280 ounces, it was learned today. This was the by product of zinc mining in the small portion of Silesia which is now within the borders of Czechoslovakia in "Teschen" district.

### NICARAGUA BECOMES IMPORTANT GOLD PRODUCER.

WASHINGTON, March 31, (U. P. A.): The Republic of Nicaragua has become an important producer of gold, aided by the extension of aviation to mining regions. The output of gold in 1932 was only 382,189 U. S. dollars. It reached 1,550,520 dollars in 1938 and attained a wartime peak of 8,436,485 dollars in 1942. It stood at 7,117,155 dollars in 1945.

All of the Nicaraguan gold was shipped to the U. S., and such exports enabled Nicaragua to maintain a favourable balance of trade in recent years. Gold production also helped to relieve Nicaragua of the adverse effects of the decline in banana crop and the wartime shortage of shipping space for more bulky commodities. Gold is now the first Nicaraguan export of value.

## Change In Bankers' Clearing Hours

BOMBAY, Monday.

In view of the present disturbances, Curfew regulations, and lack of transport facilities, the Bombay Bankers Clearing House has decided to alter the clearing hours on weekdays with effect from April 1 until further notice to enable bank employees to reach their homes before the Curfew.

The hour of the first delivedy will be 11 a.m. clearing at 12-15 p.m. and special clearing for unpaid cheques drawn on "Fort" offices at 2-30 p.m. Cheques drawn on "town" branches passed through the clearing, will, if unpaid, be returned through the clearing on the following day.

The Reserve Bank hours of business on week-days will continue to be 10 30 a.m. to 2-30 p.m.

The Reserve Bank will accept cheques drawn on itself from members, in terms of rule 10 of the Clearing House rules, upto 2-30 p.m. as at present.

### WALL STREET MARKET HEAVY

NEW YORK, March 31.

Stocks: The market laboured through a dull session with numerous traders remaining cautious principally to allow the consolidation phase to run its course. Price changes were again narrowly mixed covering one point with losses predominating. Profittaking depressed leading metals, motors, rails, steels, chemicals wetstocks, and textiles while oils, electric manufacturings, aviations, department stones, foods and meat packings benefited from the modest support. The averages were 178.23 and 48.97.

Prices were practically unchanged during later dealings. Nemerous pivotals were neglected and trading emphasis was on specialities. Pullman company showed gains upto a point or so after the supreme court approval of a sale of sleeping car business to group 43 railroads. The market sentiment remains cheerful but some labour situations, particularly the threatened telephone strike from April 7th, are receiving more consideration. Pressure increased during the final dealings particularly effective against industrial which unsettled the market generally and brought fairly widespread losses upto one point or more. The market closed heavy.

### New York Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| American Telephone and Telegraph | 165-3/8 |
| Amerex Holding Co. | 32 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 39-3/4 |
| Chase National Bank | 35-7/8 |
| Sinclair Oil | 15-1/2 |
| Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. | 59 |
| General Electric Co. | 35-1/2 |
| General Motors | 59-1/8 |
| Ingersol Rand | 116 |
| International Nickel | 33-1/4 |
| National City Bank of New York | 39-5/8 |
| New York Central Rail Road Co. | 17-1/4 |
| Socony Vacuum Corporation | 14-3/4 |
| Texas Corporation | 60 |
| Union Carbon and Carbide | 99-1/4 |
| U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. | 48 |
| U. S. Steel Corporation Common | 72-7/8 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 19-5/8 |

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 31.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Consols 2-1/2 pc | 95-1/4 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961 | 110-5/8 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after | 106-3/8 |
| Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90 | 116-1/4 |
| Victory Bonds 4 pc | 118-1/8 |
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | 11-7/8 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 105-1/2 |
| National Bank of India | 34.3/4 |

### NEW YORK SILVER

New York, March 31.

LOUIS—3 April 1
U. S. price of foreign silver 75-3/4

## DEADLOCK IN ATOMIC COMMISSION BROKEN

LAKE SUCCESS, New York, March 31, (Reuter): The deadlock in the Atomic Energy Commission over conflicting Russian and American viewpoints was broken today, it is learned and the way is now clear for further work on the control plan.

In a closed meeting, a French compromise proposal was adopted giving the Working Committee the task of examining the various Soviet amendments to the Atomic Energy Commission report.

The report was based on the United States Baruch Plan. Another Committee starts the practical task of discussing blue-prints for the proposed Atomic treaty and Atomic Control Authority.

BELGAUM, March 31 (API.) The Belgaum District Local Board at its special General Meeting today resolved to postpone the consideration of the recommmendation of the Government of Bombay to raise the rate of local fund cess "till the Government finally decided the question of taking over the control of primary education from the district school boards."

## *Dr. John Haynes Holmes*

(By MALTI BEWOOR)

Considerable interest has been aroused at the news of Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes' proposed visit to India sometime this year. It was announced in a recent news despatch from New York that under the Watumal Foundation Endowment Scheme Dr. Holmes had been appointed the Rabindranath Tagore Lecturer at some of the Indian Universities.

Dr. Holmes is a well-known American public figure and though he has never visited India before he is not a stranger to this country. He has always been a devout and ardent admirer of Mahatma Gandhi—to whom he refers as 'the greatest man in the world'. Recently When Dr. Holmes celebrated his 40th year as Minister of the Community Church of New York he paid a glowing tribute to Gandhi whose philosophy and way of life, he thinks, can only be compared to that of great men like Jesus Christ and Buddha. Dr. Holmes said: "If there be any virtue of praise in my ministry, any epitaph that I would have placed above my ashes—it is this: 'He discovered Gandhi of India, he knew him, loved him and strove to follow him'."

Dr. Holmes career is one long public record of fighting for the good of humanity. He has always supported the poor and the helpless and he has never hesitated in denouncing the glaring evils whether social or political. Dr. Holmes has strongly condemned the colour bar in America and has fought for the equality of all, whether white or coloured. He was one of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured Peoples and he is now its Vice-President.

**VEHEMENT PACIFIST**

In the political field Dr. Holmes has also played a very important role. When chairman of the city Affairs Committee he launched a crusade for clean city politics. Dr. Holmes is best known as a vehement pacifist. He strongly condemned the two World Wars and in the World War II he championed the cause of Concientious objectors. During both the wars he tendered his resignation as Minister to the Community Church which he had long served. But the love and faith of his congregation was adamant and they refused to accept this resignation no matter what views he held on the War in in which they and their families were fighting.

When Mr. Neville Chamberlain signed the Munich Pact a great many influential and well-known people in Europe and America condemned it as a cowardly diplomatic act, but Dr. Holmes welcomed the Munich pact as he felt that it was a brave and sincere effort to avoid a war that would have resulted in a great deal of misery and unhappiness.

**WORK FOR HAPPINESS OF MANKIND**

Dr. Holmes has always preached against hypocrisy in any form and he has unhesitatingly denounced the use of the Lords' Prayer in Public Schools and he has publicly stated that he does not believe in the old Bible theory that the World was created within six days'! These unusual but courageous declarations coming from a Minister of the Church were enough to undermine the trust of any congregation in its' minister, but the loyalty and respect that the members of the Community Church have for Rev. Dr. Holmes is obvious, for nothing could shake their steadfast belief in him and his work.

When only 27 years old, Dr. Holmes became the Minister of the Church of Messiah, but in 1919 he left the Unitarian ministry and reorganized the Church giving it the name of the Community Church of New York. Unlike any other Church in the World, the Community Church puts no bar on eligion. The Congregation consists of every nationality in the city including Jews, Mohamedans, and even Atheists. The Church is more like a 'private club' where people go, not to listen to the teaching of any one religion,—but to work for the peace and happiness of mankind.

Dr. Holmes, considered to be the senior-most minister from the point of view of service,—celebrated his 40th anniversary as Minister of the Community Church on the 9th February this year. In his sermon he said that his long term of office was due to the loyalty and forbearance of the congregation which had supported him during both the wars inspite of his well known pacifist views. He referred to the refusal of his congregation to his resignation as "the bravest example of loyalty to a free pulpit which lies within the range of my knowledge."

**WELCOME TO INDIA**

Rev. Dr. Holmes, accompanied by his son Professor Roger W. Holmes will be making an extensive tour of the East. In India he will lecture to the Indian Universities as the Rabindranath Tagore lecturer. He will be spending some time with Mahatma Gandhi.

India looks forward to the visit of this great American public worker, especially as Dr. Holmes' love and sympathy for India and her long struggle for freedom is well known. Through his writings and speeches he has championed the cause of our country and has tried to give the American people a true picture of India and her problems.

We hope that in her great hour of destiny India will derive great benefit from the teachings of the Rev. Dr. Haynes Holmes.

## SOVIET TERMS FOR REVISION OF TREATY WITH BRITAIN

LONDON, March 31. (U. P. A.): Sources close to the Foreign Office today expected that full dress negotiations for the revision of the Anglo-Soviet Treaty of Alliance will start this week in Moscow.

Despite the heavy going in Moscow on the German question, Whitehall sources were hopeful that at least the broad outlines of the new Anglo-Soviet Treaty of Alliance will be agreed upon in Moscow before Foreign Secretary Bevin's return.

Bevin was said to favour a revised treaty drawn up on the lines of the recently concluded Anglo-French Treaty.

A period of 50 years was envisaged, the sources said.

**British reports from Moscow today suggested that among the Soviet demands on which revision of the alliance would be made conditional was the termination of the Anglo-American Joint Chiefs of Staff organisation.**

**Russia was also said to have asked for mutual recognition by each country of the strategic interests of the other.**

The meetings which took place last week between British and Russian representatives were described as preliminary meetings of experts mainly devoted to a discussion of procedure and to finding the best way to approach the problem.

Informed sources said a draft was now being prepared by experts who include on the British side Sir Maurice Peterson, British Ambassador to Moscow, and Sir Oliver Harvey, Deputy Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, and on the Russian side Andrei Vishinsky and F. Golunsky of the Russian Foreign Ministry.

**British Press reports said the Russians were aiming at giving the new treaty the appearance of a counterblast to President Truman's recent statement of American intervention in South-eastern Europe. The official British view is, however, that the President's declaration and the proposed treaty are unrelated.**

**RUSSIAN WIVES OF BRITISH SOLDIERS**

Foreign Secretary Bevin took up the question of Soviet exit permits for the Russian wives of British soldiers in his talk with Stalin but "no progress was achieved on the matter", a Foreign Office spokesman confirmed today.

British diplomatic quarters stressed that Stalin's attitude on the question practically amounted to a refusal to let 15 wives for which permits were requested to join their husbands. These quarters were skeptical at the possibility of re-discussing the matter with the Russians at a later date as it had been dealt with unsuccessfully at the highest possibie level.

The granting of exit permits is dependent on the release from Soviet citizenship of the 15 wives concerned. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet failed to grant this release so far and is unlikely to grant it in the future. In general it is easier to acquire Soviet citizenship than to become released from it.

The British Embassy in Moscow has kept in touch with the 15 wives and has forwarded letters and parcels to them.

**It was learned that some of the waiting British husbands applied for Soviet visas some time ago to join their wives in Russia and settle down there. Without being given any outright refusal their attention was drawn to transport difficulties and the housing shortage in Russia.**

But since the chances for reunion between the Russian wives and British husbands are more remote than ever, it was thought here that Soviet authorities may soon advise the wives to apply for annulment of their marriages.

## *INFLUX OF FOREIGN CONSUMER GOODS*

### *Govt. Out To Restrict Imports*

NEW DELHI, April 1. (A.P.I.): Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Commerce Member, said in the Central Assembly today that it was proposed to review the whole import trade control policy shortly with a view to restricting further imports of certain consumer goods which been imported in large quantities.

Government had appointed industrial panels to make recommendations regarding the development of industries, both existing and new, with a view to encouraging manufacture in India of articles Now imported from abroad. Besides these panels, working committees had been constituted to advise Government in connection with the development of other industries.

Mr. Chundrigar said in reply to Mr. Ahmed Jaffer that the question of nationalising the insurance industry had not yet been fully examined by Government.

He said in reply to a suppremental put by Mr. N. M. Joshi that one committee appointed by Government examined the question informally and som difficulties had been pointed out. It would take some considerable time before it could be fully examined. A committee would have to be appointed to go thoroughly into the question.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, member for Commonwealth Relations, said in reply to Seth Govind Das that the Government of India had addressed H.M.G. asking for their concurrence in the appointment of a representative of the Government of India in East Africa.

### U. S. Govt. Sugar Control

WASHINGTON, March 31, (Reuter): The United States Senate passed and sent to the House of Representatives the legislation to extend Government control over Sugar until October 31, 1947.

The Inventory controls would, however, continue until March 31, 1948.

### INDIA OFFICE TREBLES STAFF OF P. R. O.'s

LONDON, April 1 (Reuter.) The India Office employs nearly three times as many public relations officers now as it did before the war, points out the Conservative "Daily Express" in a brief leading article.

"Today with India nearly out of the Empire," it writes, 'there are nearly three times as many P. R. O.'s employed by the India Office as in the days when India's affairs were the prime responsibility of Britain, and they cost eight times as much."

It says that there are now 19 P. R. O.'s (eight at home and 11 overseas) compared with seven in 1938 and the cost is over £20,000 compared with £2,500.

### Britai.. Fears Jap Competition

MANCHESTER, March 31, (Reuter): Textile exporters strongly feel that Japan's textile revival will injure Britain and assert that they are already feeling some of the effects of the arrangement to supply Japanese textiles to several markets, including some of the British colonies.

### Jail Delivery In Kolhapur

KOLHAPUR, April 1, (A. P. I.): The Kolhapur State has released 51 prisoners to mark the occasion of the adoption ceremony of its new ruler.


SAPAT LOTION

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR RINGWORM, ECZEMA & OTHER SKIN DISEASES

UNRIVALLED SINCE 60 YEARS

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SAPAT & CO., LTD.

BOMBAY. 2.

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The old infallible anti-malarial remedy & preventive of world's fame again available

Sole Agents:

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THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Established: December 1911)

HEAD OFFICE:

Esplanade Road Fort Bombay

| | |
|---|---|
| AUTHORISED CAPITAL | Rs. 5,25,00,000 |
| ISSUED CAPITAL | Rs. 5,25,00,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | Rs 2,61,73,725 |
| RESERVE & OTHER FUNDS | Rs. 3,70,89,700 |
| DEPOSITS AS AT 31-12-46 | Rs. 1,13,52,23,000 |

Over 360 Branches and Pay-offices throughout India.

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Banking business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

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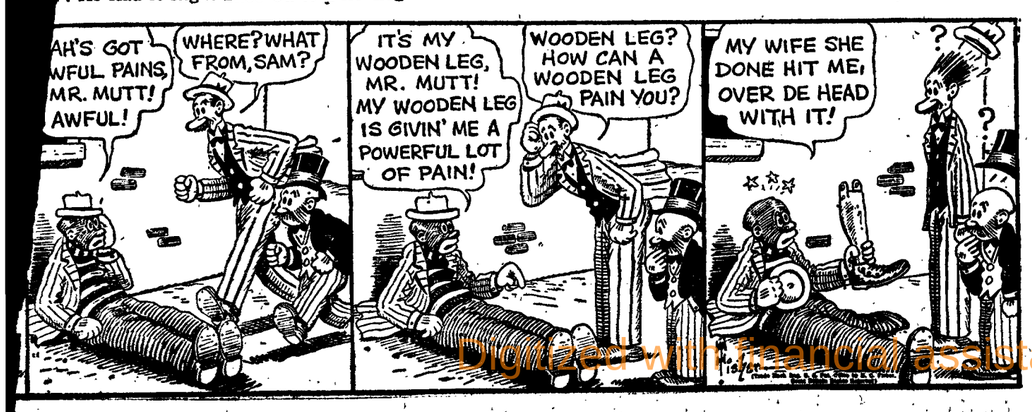
! He Had A Right Shoe On A Left Leg — By BUD FISHER


AH'S GOT WFUL PAINS, MR. MUTT! AWFUL!
WHERE? WHAT FROM, SAM?
IT'S MY WOODEN LEG, MR. MUTT! MY WOODEN LEG IS GIVIN' ME A POWERFUL LOT OF PAIN!
WOODEN LEG? HOW CAN A WOODEN LEG PAIN YOU?
MY WIFE SHE DONE HIT ME, OVER DE HEAD WITH IT!

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# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD.**

**MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.**

**To be paid in advance.**

### MATRIMONIAL

**Maharashtra Graduate, Author** contributor, Age 38, monthly income 150/- Insurance 2,500/-, Thin 5'2", Deshastha widower, one son, invites matrimonial correspondence with photos from Brahmin brides—even widow nurses, teacheresses—Huddar, Chitnavis wada, Nagpur City. 5413

### SITUATIONS VACANT.

**Urgently required for T.B. Sanatorium** at Bharapur Bhuj Cutch qualified Doctor, please apply Mathradas Haridas, 66, Karwar Street, Fort, Bombay 1, Telephone 25846 (5288)

**Wanted L.S.E. or D.C.E. or** experienced in sanitary a plumbing line. Write Box No. 5353, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted trained, untrained, experienced** or fresh Graduates for the Schools run by Sarva Vidyalaya Kelavani Mandal,—Kadi (N.G.). Apply to the Secretary. (2795)

**Wanted from June, Graduate and** Undergraduate Teachers, trained preferred. Also Drawing Teachers, Physical Instructors and lady teachers. Grades, D.A. and Pr. Fund for approved services. Apply with full particulars to President, R. F. Daboo Education Society, Vyara (T. V. Ry.). 2584

**Wanted a person experienced in** import, sale, and conversant with local market, of sanitarywares and fittings. One with good conpections will be preferred. Good salary plus commission. Apply Box No. 5408, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted:—Matriculates, age 18 to** 21 years, for training as Wireless Telegraphy Operators, Station Masters & Signallers. Apply with stamp to:- The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (5343)

**Wanted by a Firm of Architects in** Bombay qualified Architectural Draughtsman—Pay Rupees 225-10-325; Draughtsman Pay Rs. 150-10-225; Tracer Pay Rupees 100-5-150. Higher initial salary according to qualification. Apply stating qualifications and minimum salary required to Box No. 5382, "Bombay Chronicle."

### SITUATION WANTED

**Experienced young man, expert in** Share Transfer knowing office routine, correspondence, Marathi, Gujarati, excellent hand, seeks responsible position regarding Shares, Securities. Apply with full particulars Box No. 5412, "Bombay Chronicle."

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Get Medical Diplomas at home:** Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College. Barnala, Patiala. (5158)

### BOOKS & MAGAZINES.

**For Sale.—Barrister's Law Library.** L.R., I.L.R., Ind. App., Bom.L.R., Rev., Rep., Text Books. Apply Room No. 7, High Court, Bombay. (5395)

**MACHINERY & TOOLS FOR SALE**

**Available For Sale—Double B. T.** H. 35 mm. Talkie Outfit consisting of two Projectors Heavy duty type. Complete with high intensity automatic arc-lamps. Heavy pedestrals. With special panel rack-type amplifier, two big loud speakers, one Monitor Speaker, Rewinder Spools. Projector Type S. 465. Amplifier Type A. For terms: A.O., H.Q., I.G.S.C., Aurangabad Dn. 2773

### BUSINESS OFFERS

**Laxene—Plastic Casting Resins,** casting tubes sheets rods and various novelty articles in different colours without costly moulds. For particulars apply Box No. 5497, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Territorial Agents Applications are** invited from individuals and firms who are capable of handling very large scale wholesale quotas on their account as also their regular clients of Capital Commodities for which Licences are already obtained and regular shipments being received. Full Bankers references required. From Indian, Burma, Ceylon, Goa, Iraq, Iran and Rangoon. Letters must be sent under registered cover to Resident Representative, McDougalls Eastern Agency, Kumund House, Homby Road, Fort, Bombay. (5397)

### MISCELLANEOUS

**Rupees Twenty-five thousand's** Insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building House. Wanted Ladies and Gentlemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately:—Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number 713, Bombay 1, Telegraphic Address:—"Bhogilalco", Bombay. (5410)

**Wanted Match Chemicals, Potash** of Chlorate Sulphur, Amorphos Phosphorous, Paraffin wax, etc., and blue match paper. Apply with quotations to the Modern Match Industries, Gudiyattam. (5403)

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from members of the Scheduled Castes to fill a gazetted post of Assistant Mycologist in the Bengal Agricultural Service. Pay—The post is permanent and pensionable and carries a scale of pay of Rs. 150/-25-200-25/2-300-50/2-650 (efficiency bar after the 18th stage). In the case of a specially qualified candidate initial pay at a rate higher than the minimum of the scale may be granted on the basis of his qualifications, age and experience. Age should not ordinarily be over 25 years on 1st April, 1947. A relaxation of the age limit however be made by Government upto 35 years in the case of a candidate possessing special qualifications. For the purpose of satisfying the maximum age limit, a war returned candidate shall be allowed the option to deduct in whole or in part, the period of his war service, including, in the case of a candidate who has been invalidated, the period from the time he is invalidated to 1st January, 1946. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of or permanently domiciled in Bengal. Qualifications—A candidate must possess a B.Sc. or B.Ag. or an equivalent degree of an Indian or foreign University: must have Post Graduate training in Mycology and Plant Pathology, preferably at the Imperial Agricultural Research Institute: must produce evidence of ability to conduct research in plant pathology and of working knowledge of agriculture. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st November, 1946, provided that the form used is of the size, and shows exactly the wording and spacing of the sample form, that the words of the sample are not reproduced in hand writing and that the blanks are filled in the candidates' own hand writing. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 28th April, 1947. 2797

**GOVERNMENT OF BURMA.**

TEACHERS, who hold a substantive appointment on a permanent cadre of the Education Department and who are still on Surplus leave, or ordinary leave, or employed in other Departments are hereby instructed to furnish the following information so as to reach the office of the Director of Public Instruction, Burma, on or before the 30th April, 1947. If the information, called for, is not received from such a teacher within the time specified, he or she is liable to be considered to have resigned from service in the Education Department.

1. Name
2. Qualification.
3. Age with date of birth.
4. Present address.
5. Permanent Substantive post held in 1942.
6. Date of appointment to the permanent Substantive post held in 1942.
7. Date of confirmation in the permanent Substantive post held in 1942.
8. Last post held in 1942 with date of appointment to it, if other than that mentioned in 5 above.
9. Present Employment, if any. If not, state whether on Surplus or Ordinary leave and the period.
10. Subjects competent to teach. (2723)

**AGENTS WANTED**

**Wanted Agents or Stockists for our** Pearl and Nut Buttons. The Luxmi Button Mfg. Co., Dacca (Bengal). (5391)

**Wanted Selling Agents for Ceiling** Fans AC & DC All sizes. Amar Industries, Lahore. (2794)

**Wanted medical Representatives,** Stockists and Distributors in every districts (Unrepresented areas only). Apply stating terms to National Pure Drugs (India) Ltd., 31-A, Hara Lall Mitra St., Calcutta. 5361

**MOTOR TRUCKS FOR SALE**

**For Sale: Lease|Lend Ford V8** Trucks in good condition with excellent tyres & Battery, Public Carrier Permit, Insurance Cover One year, On cash or instalment system. Vehicles on view at Plot Nos. 536|537 Seventeenth Road, Khar. Those interested communicate with Automobiles Corporation, Marwadi Vidyalaya Building. Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4. Telephone 43917 or 39153. (5322)

**MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE**

**Carpet and Rug Weavers Co., Mir**zapur, U.P. Finest designs Rs. 17|- yard, embossed 20|-. (5103)

**Reflex Camera at Price of Box-**Camera. "Foto-Flex" American twin lens Reflex camera available for prompt shipment on our licence. Acid-dipped frosted glass view-finder gives actual size of picture. Manicus F-li lens, time and inst., 1|50-1|60 second. Uses standard 127 film, gives 12 exposers. Wholesale inquiries invited. Model camera on view at Primrose Industrial, Commercial Corporation, 11, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay. (5409)

**Stock-taking Reduction Sale half-**price certain books for one week ending April 7. International Book House Ltd., Opp. Clock Tower, Bombay-1. (2793)

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**NOTICE**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for 6 posts of Head-Masters in Fishery Schools in the Mofussil. Two of the five posts will be allotted to candidates with Gujarati as their mother tongue, three of those with Marathi and one with Kanarese.

QUALIFICATIONS: — Minimum qualification Inter-Science with Zoology but candidates holding the B.Sc. degree with Zoology will be preferred. Experience in teaching will be an additional qualification.

SCALE OF PAY:—Rs. 45-5-115 E.B.-5-145 E.B.-6-175. A higher initial salary of Rs. 75 will be granted to deserving candidates plus special pay of Rs. 10 and Dearness Allowance according to rules.

Applications with testimonials, certificates of domicile, evidence of age, etc., should reach the undersigned not later than April 20, 1947.

S. B. SETNA,
Director of Fisheries,
Old Custom House Yard,
Bombay.
2799

**NOTICE**

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX, BURMA, RANGOON.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts of Examiner of Accounts:—

1. Examiner of Gujarati Accounts ... 6.

The scale of pay of the posts is: Rs. 150-10-350; but those who are under the old scales of pay are entitled to Rs. 200-15-500, plus Cost of Living Allowance admissible under the existing Orders of Government issued from time to time.

These posts are likely to be permanent and those appointed will be on probation for a period of one year.

The minimum educational qualification is the High School Final Certificate. A sound knowledge of Gujarati, Book-keeping and Accounts is essential.

Application, stating age, nationality, educational and other qualifications, experience, etc., together with Service Books, if any, testimonials and certificates should be addressed to the undersigned by designation, so as to reach him on or before the 18th April, 1947.

The selected candidates will be required to join the appointment at once. No reply will be made to the unsuccessful candidates.

Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his appointment from Government Officials or from other persons of influence will disqualify him for the appointment.

(Sd.) S. H. H. HILDERSLEY,
Commissioner of Income-Tax, Burma.
Dated Rangoon, the 17th March, 1947. 2766

**NOTICE**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from ex-army licentiates for admission to the condensed M.B. Course of the newly established Lake Medical College, Calcutta, 150 students will be admitted in May, 1947, and definite quotas have been allotted to provinces, States and Centrally Administered Areas.

Prospectus and forms for application may be obtained from the Chief Administrative Medical Officers of the Provinces. In the case of States and Centrally Administered Areas (Coorg, Ajmeer, Delhi and Baluchistan) these may be obtained from the D.G.I.M.S., New Delhi. Applications should be submitted to the Authorities indicated in the form by the 15th April, 1947.

The Bengal Government have sanctioned the following concessions for Bengali candidates—

Books worth Rs. 800|- for the whole period of study.
Examination fee Rs. 80|-
Admission fee Rs. 25|-
Tuition fee Rs. 500|- per annum
Boarding & lodging expenses Rs. 660|- per annum

Information regarding concessions granted by other Governments may be obtained from the Administrative Medical Officers of the Provinces or the D.G.I.M.S. as indicated above. Where no concessions are granted the tuition fees for the Course are Rs. 500|- per year and admission fee Rs. 25|-.

Selected candidates will have to report to the Principal of the Lake Medical College by the 1st May, 1947. Accommodation is available in the College Hostel.

All previous applications are hereby considered Null and void.

Lt.-Col. E. G. MONTGOMERY, I. M. S.,
Principal, Lake Medical College, Calcutta. (2783)

**THE OSMANSHAHI MILLS, LIMITED,**
(Incorporated in Hyderabad-Dn.)

**NOTICE**

THE TRANSFER TEMPORARY RECEIPT No. 1961 of the 18th July 1946, in respect of 45 shares Nos. 31070/74; 1911/15; 28515/16; 31619/20; 34367; 18586/90; 48417/20; 48422; 35214; 41793; 10856/60; 35217; 44842; 44631; 21350/52; 40103; 43602; 19873; 32702; 26965 and 32258|59 of this Company issued in the name of Mr. Jehangir Dorabji of Bombay, is reported to have been lost. Any person having claim to the said receipt should notify to the Company within a fortnight after which the relative share certificates will be delivered to the party.

C. S. TYABJEE,
Managing Agent,
for The Industrial Trust Fund, H.E.H. the Nizam's Government, Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
Hyderabad-Dn,
D/26-3-47. 2791

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**B.B. & C.I. AND G.I.P. RAILWAYS JOINT SUBORDINATE SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY.**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts, appointments to which will be made on a temporary or permanent basis, as specified below:—

1. One post of School Teacher (Permanent) in the grade Rs. 20-2-30 for one of the schools on the B.B. & C.I. Rly., reserved for a Scheduled Caste, Muslim or Parsee.
2. Six posts of clerks (Temporary) in the grade Rs. 40-4-50-5-80 for the office of the General Manager, G.I.P. Rly. Bombay, for which there is no communal reservation.
3. One post of Clerk (Permanent) in the grade Rs. 40-4-50-5-80 for the Medical Department, G.I.P. Rly., reserved for a Hindu. The successful candidate is liable to be posted at any station on that Railway.
4. Three Posts of Clerks (Permanent) in the grade Rs. 40-4-50-5-80 for the Accounts Department, B.B & C.I. Rly., (2 in Bombay and 1 in Ajmer), two of which are reserved for a Hindu and Parsi.
5. Six posts of Apprentice Mechanics (Temporary) in the grade Rs. 45-65 for the Electrical Department, B.B. & C.I. Rly., two of which are reserved for a Muslim and Anglo-Indian. Successful candidates are liable to be posted either at Bombay, Dohad or Ajmer.
6. One post of a Clerk (Permanent) in the grade Rs. 40-4-50-5-80 for the Electrical Department, B.B & C.I. Rly., for which there is no communal reservation. The successful candidate is liable to be posted either at Bombay, Dohad or Ajmer.

Allowances include Dearness and other allowances as admissible under the rules besides cheap Grain shop concessions.

QUALIFICATIONS:—In the case of item 1, candidates must have passed either the Matriculation or High School examination and hold a trained teacher's certificate.

In the case of items 2 to 6 above, candidates must have passed either the Matriculation or Junior Cambridge or the School Leaving examination. Candidates knowing typing will be given preference in the case of item 2.

The Age limits are 18 to 25 years in all cases except item 5 where the limit is 16 to 19 years. The upper age limits are relaxable by 3 years in the case of Scheduled Castes.

Applications must be made on the prescribed form which can be obtained on payment of Re. 1 (Four annas in the case of Scheduled Castes) from the Secretary, B.B. & C.I. and G.I.P. Rlys., Joint Subordinate Service Commission, (B.B. & C.I. General Offices), Churchgate, Bombay. The post applied for should be clearly specified.

Remittances for application forms should reach this office by the 10-4-47.

No requests for an application form will be entertained unless the above instructions are observed. Application should be sent by post to reach this office on or before the 21st April, 1947.

NOTE:—Government and Railway servants are eligible to apply, except in the case of item 5, but no relaxation of the conditions given above will be permissible. 2788

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY**
**TENDER NOTICE**

Annual Contract items not exceeding Rs. 10,000. Class I Contract.

Sealed tenders are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Clive Street, Calcutta, on 30-4-47 before 12 noon.

Tender No. SP/D/RY/Hd/612/47 for "Mica fair stained No. 4".

Tender forms with full particulars can be obtained from the office of the Controller of Stores, 105 Clive Street, Calcutta, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105 Clive Street, Calcutta, and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta, may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented to the Controller of Stores Office and then put into the Tender Box of the Controller of Stores Office by the Tenderer or his representative.

CONTROLLER OF STORES. 2786

**NOTICE**

(Under Sections 64 & 65 of D. M. Act 1901).

THE ASSESSMENT LIST of Juhu Municipality for the year 1947-48 is ready and is kept open in the Municipal Office, for inspection during Office hours, of the persons claiming to the either owners or occupiers of properties included in the list and they are also entitled to make extracts therefrom without charge in respect of their property or properties.

Any objection to the valuation and assessment made must be submitted to the Municipality IN WRITING stating the grounds on which the valuation and assessment are disputed on or before 15th May 1947 after which the Municipality will proceed to revise the valuation and assessment.

Objections received otherwise will not be taken into consideration.

D. D. GUPTE.
Secretary.
Juhu Municipality.
No. T/1531 of 1946-47.
Municipal Office:
Juhu, dated, 31st March 1947. 2796

## PUBLIC NOTICE

**GRAND AUCTION WOR**
**CRORES OF RUPEES**

**AT ARMY MEDICAL STO**
**DEPOT RAIPUR, C. P. FR**
**5TH APRIL 1947 AT 9 A.**

In convenient lots, consisti entire stock of Surgical and wifery and Gynaeco Instrun Surgical Dressings, Injectables Hypodermics Tablets, B. P. T tures and Galenicals, Me Equipments & Stores and Phar ceuticals standard patent medi es, etc., etc.

GOPICHAND & SONS
Govt., State & Railway Auctione
Thatheri Bazar, Benares.

**NOTICE**
**WANTED ASSISTANT TRAFFIC SUPERINTENDENT.**

Apply before 15th April, 1947, stating age, nationality, qualification, experiences, etc., to

MANAGER & ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
Bhavnagar State Railway,
Bhavnagar Para. (2776)

Civil Supplies Department, Bombay Castle, 29th March 1947.

**ORDER**

**The Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act 1946**

No. 35(2)/IV. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of the section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (Bombay Act XXII of 1946) the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Government Notification, Finance Department (Supply), No. 35(2)/IV dated the 28th May, 1943 namely:—

In the said Notification, for the existing sub clause (1) the following shall be substituted:—

"(1) that boxes or booklets of matches made in India of the size specified in the Second column of the table hereto annexed shall not be sold wholesale in the Province of Bombay by a wholesale dealer being an authorised distributor of match factory at a price higher than that specified in the corresponding entry in the third column of the said table."

Column 4 relating to maximum price to be charged by a wholesale dealer other than an authorised distributor of match factory and all entries under that column in the table annexed to the said Notification shall be deleted.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BAKHLE.
Secretary to Government.
2789

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that BOMANJI, MANEKSHAW, TEHMINA, SHIRIN and COOMA MUNCHERSHAW JHAVERI have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties. All persons having or claiming any right, title or interest whatsoever to or in the said properties or any of them are hereby requested to notify the same to us at our office in Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which the sale will be completed without regard to any such right, title or interest, and the same will be deemed to have been waived.

FIRST:—All those three pieces of leasehold land (forming one plot) with the messuage or bungalow known as "Ark Royal" and garages and other structures standing thereon, situate at or near Peddar Road, Cumballa Hill, in Bombay, admeasuring together about 2880 square yards, and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 4|678 of the Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division, and Municipal Ward Nos. 3475(1) and (2) and Street Nos. 50B and 50C, and bounded on the North by the property of Ramnarain and Sons Ltd., on the South partly by the property of Sorabji N. Mistry and another and partly by the property of Shirinbai M. Dadachanji, on the East by the property of Jehangir M. Cooper and on the West by the property secondly hereunder described.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land of Pension and Tax tenure, situate at or near Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill in Bombay, admeasuring about 1985 square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 5|678 and Municipal Ward No. 3484(1B), Street No. 52C and bounded on the North by the property of Ramnarain and Sons Ltd., on the South by the property of Bai Homai Burjor Dalal, on the East partly by the property hereinabove first described and partly by a roadway, and on the West by the property of D. P. Patel.

THIRDLY:—All the right, title and interest of the above named Vendors as lessees under an Indenture of Lease dated the 6th April, 1944, in respect of All that piece of land at Pedder Road admeasuring 1006 square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 8|678 and Municipal Ward No. 3484(1) and Street No. 52A and bounded on the North by the property hereinabove first described on the South by the property of Hansraj P. Thackersey, on the East by the property of Shirinbai M. Dadachanji and another, and on the West by the property of A. M. Unwala.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1947.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (2779)

Messrs
MAHOM
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No. 1839, 1B|1839 a
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North by the property
bhai Janoo Miya and a

Dated this 1st day o
SUNKERSETT
Attorneys for the

Printed and publish
MICHAEL ANDRADES
Parsi Bazar Street, Fort